

ALLIES ANSWER ENEMY PEACE OFFER WITH NEW DRIVE ON MACEDONIAN FRONT

DID NOT FLINCH NO H.S. FOOTBALL

Irving Luncraft Writes Vivid Story of Two Brave, Lone Lowell Fighters' Work

Avenged Death of Beloved Officer and Captured Seven Crying Hun Soldiers

The mystery which surrounded a letter received in Lowell several weeks ago telling of the supposed death of Andrew Flanagan of Gorham street, this city, a member of Co. M, has been cleared up by another letter just received from Private Irving Luncraft, also of Co. M, who was with Flanagan.

Continued to Page 8

ONLY 161 LESS

School Heads Gratified by High School Body

A total of 1429 pupils have been registered at Lowell high school for the new school year which began a week ago today, according to an announcement made today.

This is a decrease of 161 pupils in comparison with the number who were registered last year, 1550. The decrease is much less than was anticipated, considering the call of the munition factories and other forms of war work in this city, paying attractive wages. The authorities at the school feel that those who are already in the school will prove a stable population and there will not be the customary dropping off after a few weeks that usually causes a marked decrease in the total registration at the school before many months of the new school year are gone.

It is felt that the pupils who came back to school last week have made up their minds to stay in school, while those who did not come back would have formed a more or less doubtful proposition as far as remaining in school went. As a result the decrease is looked at from an optimistic viewpoint by the authorities.

GASTON RALLY

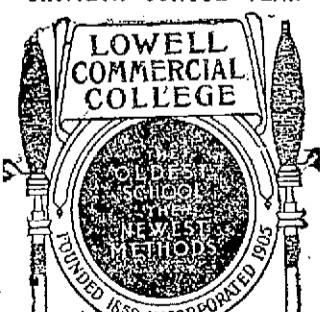
Boston Democrat Speaks at Associate Hall Tonight

Everything is in readiness for the grand patriotic rally and sing to be held this evening at Associate Hall under the auspices of the Gaston campaign committee of the fifth congressional district.

There will be singing by the Honey Boy Four and numbers by the Lowell Cadet band. A list of prominent speakers includes Col. Gaston himself, Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield, Humphrey O'Sullivan and many other prominent dems.

Col. Gaston will be given a reception at the Richardson hotel before the rally and this is to be followed by a street parade from the hotel to Associate hall. The balcony will be reserved for ladies.

SIXTIETH SCHOOL YEAR



LOWELL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
SIXTIETH SCHOOL YEAR
MERRIMACK-PALMER STS.
Pays 4½%

Rate on all accounts as of record Oct. 1, 1918, payable Oct. 15, 1918.

Bank Open Saturday Evenings

PERHAPS YOU WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

That accounts in our Savings Department may be opened in two names, money may be withdrawn by either, and in case of the death of either, by the survivor. This Bank is under the supervision of the United States government.

LOWELL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Merrimack Square

NEW AMERICAN HOUSE
Business Men's Luncheon
12 to 2 o'clock, 50 cents. Plenty of good music. Coolest dining room in the city, and good service. Special Sunday dinner, 1 to 2.30 o'clock.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank
Oldest Bank in Lowell.

2 ARMY STUDENTS

Regulations for the Training Corps to Be Established October 1

Students Under 18 Will Be Assigned to Vocational Schools

(Special to The Sun)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—The war department today issued a detailed statement as to the plan it will pursue in establishing student training corps at 400 universities, colleges and technical and scientific institutions throughout the country, for the training of the 15-year-old men under the new draft regulations. In the list of colleges and schools with which the government has already arranged for military instruction New England furnishes a considerable quota. Prominent in the list in the collegiate section is the Lowell Textile school.

The Massachusetts institutions included in the collegiate section of the students' army training corps are:

Harvard University, Tufts college, Boston college, Boston university, College of the Holy Cross, Worcester; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Williams college, Massachusetts Agricultural college, Amherst; Amherst college, Lowell Textile school, Lowell; Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Springfield International Y.M.C.A.; Assumption college, Worcester; Northwestern college, Boston.

The list of institutions in which training units in the vocational section of the students' training corps have been established include the following in Massachusetts:

Franklin Union, Boston; Newton (the city of); Springfield Technical High School, Tufts college, Wentworth Institute, Boston.

The plan as formulated does not differ materially from the general outline given last week by The Sun.

W.H. TRAIL 150,000

The institutions scattered throughout the country expect to train not less than 100,000 or 150,000 in their fall enrollment of students under army control. All students over 18 entering the fall term at such accepted institutions become soldiers of the United States army by voluntary induction. Men younger than 18 will be admitted and given similar military instruction, but it will be at their own expense instead of at the expense of the government as is the case with the 18 year old class. When they reach the age of 18 and register they will be inducted into the students' training corps.

Secondary schools will not at present be provided with similar military training, but it is expected such a course will be taken up by them later on. Men not fitted for entrance into educational institutions will be prepared for canteons, but the details are not yet made known regarding them or what will be done in the case of preparatory schools. Grammar school boys of 18 will be entered in vocational schools through their local draft boards.

The Official Regulations

The official statement in full is as follows:

"In the 400 colleges, universities and technical schools which have this far accepted the war department's offered contract to place their facilities at the nation's service for the combined military and academic training of their young men students under army control, steps to house, feed, drill and instruct from 100,000 to 150,000 enrolled pupils are being taken. The outlook is that October 1 or soon thereafter will see the project in successful operation. Students over 18 entering the fall term of the designated colleges become by voluntary induction, soldiers of the United States army, sheltered, fed, clothed and equipped at government expense and with the pay of privates. But students younger than 18 who shall enter any of these schools this autumn may receive similar training at their own expense until they arrive at military service age, when, after registering on date to be hereafter announced, they may be inducted as soldiers into the students' army training corps.

The student-soldiers will be given

THE LOWELL SUN MONDAY SEPTEMBER 16 1918

military instruction under officers of the army and will be kept under observation and test to determine their qualifications to become candidates for officers' commissions or for technical experts, such as engineers, chemists, or doctors. After a certain period they will be selected and assigned to military duty in one of these ways:

- (1) Sent to a central officers' training camp, or
- (2) To a non-commissioned officers' training school, or
- (3) Kept in the original school for further intensive work in a specified line for a limited time; or
- (4) Put in technical training of military value; or
- (5) Transferred to a cantonment for duty with troops as a private.

Housing Problem

The student soldiers of the Students' Army Training corps will be housed variously, as the facilities of each institution shall permit. So far as available fraternity houses and dormitories will be used. Where needed, barracks will be built. Pending the determination and adjustment of exact costs at each school, the government will allow for subsistence and housing a per diem rate of \$1 for each man, a rate based on five months' experience with 100 collegiate institutions and 100,000 soldiers in the national army training detachment, and showing that the average cost of housing is 15 to 20 cents a day and of subsistence (army rations or equivalent) 10 to 15 cents. Inasmuch as the government's assumption of costs will not begin until October 1, schools opening prior to that time may collect a portion of the tuition fees to cover the advance period, and students who shall have registered under the selective service act on Sept. 12 will need to provide their own expenses until inducted into the Students' Army Training Corps.

Course of Instruction

Under the scheme of instruction planned for this corps 11 hours a week will ordinarily be devoted to strictly military subjects, drill, and physical training, and 42 hours to lectures, recitations, laboratory instruction and the necessary preparation therefor, covering a restricted choice among a wide range of subjects usually found in a college curriculum. The subjects will vary as the student soldier objective varies and by permission courses may be enlarged or changed. The government expects to withdraw from the Students' Army Training camp at the end of the first quarter those students who are 20 or more years of age, but those of 18 and 19 years may remain in school for some months longer, depending on the military needs. No units of the Students' Army Training corps will be established at secondary schools for the present, but a similar system to them may be instituted for those younger men at a later date. Young men of draft age of grammar school or equivalent education may, however, offer to enter the vocational section of the corps through application to their local board. At present about 27,500 men are called for this section each month. Men in this section who show fitness may be assigned for further training in the collegiate section.

Vocation Section S.A.T.C.

What will now be known as the vocational section of the S.A.T.C. has been in operation since last April, under the name of the National Army Training detachments. It was established to provide the expanded army with a reserve supply of soldier specialists trained along vocational lines of important military value. Its range of instruction included radio and signal work, horse shoeing, auto mechanics, truck and tractor driving and repairing, locomotive repairing, instrument repairing and similar work. Those soldiers are assigned by local draft boards on call as new quotas are needed or selected from the enlisted personnel in the various cantonments. The course of instruction covers six hours of vocational training and three hours of military instruction and drill daily for two months. Thus far 147 units have been established at educational institutions. This vocational section is now to be merged in the Students' Army Training corps, but the conditions of entrance will be as before, namely: by assignment of local boards as vacancies occur or as new units are established.

RICHARDS.

GREEKS IN U. S. FIGHT FOR GERMAN K.O.

HUN PROPAGANDA

Dr. John K. Gatsopoulos, of Lowell, president of the National Pan-Epirotic Union, a national organization whose chief object is to do all that can be done in America to help preserve the national honor and sovereignty of the mother country of the Greeks, has given out this statement which deals with work now being actively carried on by this organization.

"We read in various newspapers throughout New England a circular of the Vatra, an Albanian organization in this country, whose aim is to cast aspersions on the Greek, Serb and Italian governments, under the pretext that these governments are coveting Albanian territory, but in truth because these governments, together with France and England are supporting the valiant Albanian leader, Essad Pasha, the only pro-allyed Albanian chief.

"The real purpose of Vatra's circulars is very evident. The Vatra has no accusation against the Austrians and the Germans and the Bulgarians, who occupy four-fifths of the Albanian territory. The Vatra is not ignorant of the fact that four-fifths of the Albanians are under the Austro-Germans and Bulgars and that these four-fifths, for the most part, are fighting against the allies.

Pro German Propaganda?

"The Vatra accuses the Greeks of having occupied Albanian territory. Greece does not occupy any Albanian territory. Greece has never occupied any Albanian territory. And yet the Vatra, passing over the Austro-German attempt to cast aspersions on Greece, the ally of America and the sincere friend of Albania.

"Now there is a reason: What is that reason? It is well that an opportunity was offered by the Vatra, to have your readers informed as to the purposes of the Albanian organization working in the United States.

"The article states that the real leader of the Albanians is Mehmed Bay Konitz. Who is this Konitz? What are his political affiliations? Up to the time of the declaration of war by America, Konitz was an open and a violent Austrophile. So was Vatra, Austrophile to the heart.

Vatra, Turkish Vassal'

"Konitz was a Turkish consul before 1914. As a Turkish consul, he sympathized with the friends of Turkey, and received all his moral, if no other sort of assistance from Vienna. "Now how has it happened that the Vatra and Konitz are now entente-philes?

"In the first place there is the necessity. The Vatra works in America and cannot openly sympathize with Austria.

"But the more important reason is the fact that Essad Pasha, the brave defender of Soutar in 1912-13, is on the side of the allies. Essad is the only pro-allyed Albanian leader since 1914. Essad is the most popular leader of all the Albanians. He has a force of from 30,000 to 40,000 assisting the allies at Salonic.

"Now, Konitz is a deadly enemy to Essad, for personal reasons. Konitz, realizing that Austria is on the losing side, and that Essad is supported by the allies, in order to ruin Essad, Konitz has used every possible means to persuade England that Essad is no good and that Konitz represents 70,000 Albanians in America, and for that reason England should drive away Essad from the ranks of the allies.

Essad the Real Issue

"The reason, then, for which Vatra accuses Greece of designs on Albania, is merely because Greece stands by Essad who stands heartily with the allies.

"But let us see if the Albanian Vatra represents anything in America. The article claims that 70,000 Albanians support the Vatra. According to official statistics there are no more than from 35,000 to 40,000 Albanians in America. Of these, the Vatra has only 1600 members. The rest are followers of Kemal, another friend of Austria, and of Dako, a good friend of Italy.

"Now, why does the Vatra wish to send Albanians to Albania to fight? Have not 80,000 Greeks enlisted under the glorious Stars and Stripes? Is not the Old Glory good enough for the Albanians?

"The article states that the Albanians are serving under the Stars and Stripes.

Albanians Slackers?

"It is a well known fact that the Albanians go to the local boards by the thousands and ask to be excused from military service on the ground that they are Turkish citizens! Now, the Albanians, every nine out ten, are Moslems and they hate to serve in a Christian country and to fight against the kaiser, who is a friend of the Moslem faith. This is the reason they seek exemption under the pretext that they are Turkish subjects.

"Such are the facts. We do not wish to arouse animosities against the poor Albanians. The crowd is not to be blamed. We should see to it that the consulates which represent Turkish interests here do not harbor the ignorant Albanians who seek to escape an honorable service to this country.

"There is no need for the Albanians to go to Albania to fight. America is not fighting for herself, but for Belgium, France, Serbia, Rumania, Russia, Italy and for Albania. We hope the Albanians will realize that and stop their invectives against allied countries, which are trying to help them out."

Respectfully,
JOHN K. GATSOPOULOS, M. D.,
Pres. of the National Pan-Epirotic Union.

AMERICANS ON
CANADIAN LIST

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 16.—Today's casualty list contains the following New England names:

Wounded: W. J. Creamer, Providence, R. I.; N. Farn, New Bedford, Mass.; J. Parenteau, Providence, R. I.; J. Hall, Pawtucket, R. I.; J. J. Gallant, Rockwood, Me.; D. Waterhouse, New Bedford, Mass.

think of being in a democracy and that when we were up against the greatest military power in the world our young men, brought up in freedom, came forward with the spirit which is arousing the whole world to admiration."

At United Service Club

In reply to questions from the audience Mr. Taft stated that the league to Enforce Peace did not wish to dictate as to Germany's future government, but that it would see that "she did not have one which could plot war for 50 years." He denounced the Bolsheviks as "murderous anarchists."

The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the Massachusetts committee on public safety and the Old South association. George W. Coleman, director of the Ford Hall meetings, presided. Among those on the platform were Gen. W. A. Crozier of the northeastern department and Admiral Spencer S. Wood of the 1st naval district.

Ex-President Taft also spoke to several hundred men of the army and navy yesterday afternoon at the United Service Club, maintained by the Boston war camp community service at 48 Boylston street.

The ex-president, Maj. Gen. Crozier and Rear Admiral Wood were received by Frank L. Locke, president of the B.Y.M.C.U., Rufus D. Smith, director of war camp community service in Metropolitan Boston, and George R. Morrison, chairman of the United Service Club committee.

The ex-president opened his address with a review of the past four years of war and outlined the case against Germany, dwelling on the proved atrocities, the broken treaties and the other attributes of kultur. He spoke of the causes which led to America's entry into the war and declared that never has the nation been so united for one purpose as today.

"We're fighting the German people as well as William Hohenzollern and the Potsdam gang," said Mr. Taft.

"The German people have been saturated with German militarism. The military successes of the past 40 years have given them the belief that militarism is the greatest thing in the world. They came to believe that they are not only supermen in that, but in other things. They have accomplished wonders of efficiency and called the result kultur.

Other Germans Once Hated Prussia

"The other German states once hated Prussia, but as they saw the results of kultur they were drawn in. They were once a good people, but have been saturated by kultur. You can prove it by their writings and their sermons. There is an actual German prayer directed to the One above the scruples and cherubim and Zeppelins. Germans see nothing incongruous in that. To them the Zeppelin is a holy means of spreading kultur.

"These are the people with whom you can't negotiate peace. There's only one cure for the German people—a surgical operation. If we don't perform it we fail in our object. We're pouring out our best blood, we're sending our boys across and they're showing what American youth can do; we're spending the accumulated wealth of 50 years. Are we going to do it for nothing?" (Cries of "No" and eager applause.)

"Ah, it's well to applaud now, but it's better to do it 18 months or a year from now, when the casualties and the taxes and the whole burden of war fall on us as it has fallen on France. That is the time when the test will come. You've got to shut your jaws and show that the American people are stayers."

Warus Against Undue Optimism

The speaker warned against undue optimism, reminding the listeners that the American army is still 300 miles from Berlin. He declared, however, that that same spirit of optimism is tremendously valuable if properly applied.

Mr. Taft outlined the aims of the league to insure peace, and said that Germany would be admitted after "she's brought forth works meet for repentence," adding that the removal of the Hohenzollerns would be one of the most convincing of those works.

"We all hope the war will end in a year," he concluded, "but remember it's the doing of the job, not the time it takes that counts. The worst thing one can do is to minimize one's enemy. Germany has made a great fight and she's still got a lot of fight left. We've got to go ahead with teeth set.

"It's a great satisfaction to see our boys who were chasing dollars turned into men who are making the material for the best soldiers that ever trod Europe. I don't want to minimize our allies, but it makes you proud to

met a fellow American his first day in Paris. They sought a cafe. "Oeuf en entrée," the former said to the waitress. His companion sputtered. "Say, dy know what you told her? 'Eggs enter!'" "Well, that's what I want 'em to do!"

GERMANY NEARS END

OF ITS CIGAR ROPE

(By Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.) AMSTERDAM—According to the Berliner Tagblatt, Germany will have exhausted her actual and possible supplies of cigars by the end of this year. Before the war, the Germans consumed about 8,000,000,000 cigars a year. After the outbreak of war, consumption increased and is said to have amounted to 12,000,000,000 in 1916. The Tagblatt says the whole stock of imported tobacco has been manufactured, and that the German harvest of 1917 will have been used up by the end of this year.

HUN SCHOOLHOUSES

ARE BARRACKS NOW

(By Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.) AMSTERDAM—Several large German towns, including Berlin, are converting schoolhouses in whole or in part, into municipal dwellings for returned soldiers and their families.

GERMANS NOW FEAR

THEIR OWN GUNS

(By Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.) PARIS—Bismarck was the author of the famous German saying: "We fear God above, but nothing else in the world." The German soldiers have changed it to: "We fear nothing but God and our own artillery." This sign was posted on a dugout captured in the recent offensive.

LITTLE STORIES

OF WAR ZONE

"EGGS ENTER?" SURE!
YANK WANTED 'EM. TO

(By Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.) PARIS—A newly arrived doughboy met a fellow American his first day

in Paris. They sought a cafe. "Oeuf en entrée," the former said to the waitress. His companion sputtered. "Say, dy know what you told her? 'Eggs enter!'" "Well, that's what I want 'em to do!"

ESTY OF Framingham will be opposed by William G. Andrew, a young Cambridge attorney. This will be Andrew's second attempt to land the office. He is a member of the republican ward and city committee of Cambridge. Esty has been connected with the Middlesex probate office for the past 20 years. For 12 years he was assistant register and for the past two years has held his present office, succeeding the late William E. Rogers of Wakefield.

GREAT BOOTY TAKEN BY AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—It required just 27 hours for the American troops and their supporting French divisions to reduce the St. Michael salient.

This was disclosed by General Pershing's communiqué for Saturday, received last night at the war department.

A partial examination of the battlefield, the American commander added, shows that great quantities of ammunition, telegraph and railroad materials, rolling stock, clothing and equipment were abandoned by the Germans during their hasty retreat.

BOVININE

for Strength

IT will often cause a perceptible change for the better in a day or two for nursing mothers, and undernourished children.

BOVININE contains the vitalizing elements of beef blood, which is taken into the circulation almost instantly and builds up the system.

12 oz. bottle - \$1.15
6 oz. bottle - .70

WHAT LOWELL HAS WANTED FOR YEARS

AND OF COURSE IT HAD TO BE US TO GIVE IT TO YOU, AT THE

OWL THEATRE

ONE COMPLETE PICTURE SHOW
ONE COMPLETE VAUDEVILLE SHOW
IF YOU WANT TO SEE PICTURES, THEY'RE HERE
IF YOU WANT TO SEE VAUDEVILLE, IT'S HERE
Two BIG SHOWS In One
FOR ONE TEENY WEENY PRICE TODAY-TUES.-WED.



SPECIAL ADDED PICTURE FEATURE
First Time Shown in the New England States of the Super Screen Production that Made New York Get Up and Cheer

"WHO'S AFRAID OF THE HUN?"

SEE OUR BOYS ANSWER THIS QUESTION WITH A BANG

XTRA COMEDY ATTRACTION—"The Belles of Liberty." Just made to make you laugh
NEWS PICTORIAL—ALL THE LATEST WORLD NEWS HOT FROM THE CAMERA

SPECIAL—XTRA ADDED VAUDEVILLE ENTERTAINERS
—VERID TRIO—

Musical Masters of the World's Famous Eureka, and Singers of the Latest down-to-the-Minute Songs. WHEN THEY START, KEEP YOUR FEET STILL.

Special Extra MADAME FLOWER The Bronze Melba of Songs

The Character Oddity WELLS DE VEAUX The Fellow Who Makes His Own Music

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES—10c Matinee. 10c—20c at Nite. No Seats Reserved

EXPECT NO STRIKE OVER WOMEN ON CARS

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—The understanding of the trustees of the Boston Elevated railway, as interpreted by Chairman Louis A. Frothingham, is that they have no fear the Carmen's union will call a strike over the employment of women as conductors. Chairman Frothingham said yesterday that no ultimatum has been delivered to the trustees by the union, and it is not anticipated. He said the men are very patriotic and anxious to help out in obtaining help to operate the cars.

"No women have yet been employed for this purpose, and," said Mr. Frothingham, "the trustees have not yet seriously considered employing women

AFTER YOU'VE TRIED ELSEWHERE—WHY, JUST COME TO THE

ROYAL Theatre

Where You Will See Absolutely the Best Pictures

MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY

Rex Beach will offer his biggest and finest story

"THE HEART OF THE SUNSET"

A masterly seven-act drama which will star the leading man of the 1916-17 season at the Lowell Opera House,

HERBERT HEYES
And the Dainty Co-Star
ANNA Q. NILSSON

Here we have a play particularly suited for Lowell people, for it brings a well-known young man before us. The story deals with conditions that existed in the troublous times of the Mexican uprisings. Dave Law as played by HERBERT HEYES is really a remarkable bit of acting.

ADDED ATTRACTIONS

GLADYS LESLIE

The Dainty Vitagraph Star in her latest five-act drama,

"THE WILD PRIMROSE"

A play which gives every opportunity for the winsome little Gladys Leslie.

BIG-V COMEDY, and a "BRONCHO BILLY" Western Drama Also Shown

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

THE AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF LOWELL

TODAY—AND ALL THIS WEEK, TWICE DAILY, MATINEE 2 O'CLOCK, EVENING 7:45

TELEPHONE 28

BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER!

ALL NEW THIS SEASON!

VAUDEVILLE'S MOST COSTLY PRODUCTION

CATHERINE CRAWFORD AND HER FASHION GIRLS

In a Miniature Musical Revue.
GORGEOUS COSTUMES—CATCHY MUSIC—PRETTY DANCERS—BEAUTIFUL MODELS—12 PEOPLE

VAL THE STANTONS ERNIE

Men Who Laugh and Make the World Laugh With Them

Morley & McCarthy Sisters

Personality Girls

HAZEL MORAN

SHIRLEY SISTERS

PISANO
Presenting "AT THE ITALIAN FRONT"

IN JOINT APPEARANCE—VAUDEVILLE'S DISTINGUISHED LEGITIMATE PLAYERS

MISS JULIA NASH—MR. C. H. O'DONNELL "THREE G. M."

The Season's
Comedy de Luxe

B. F. KEITH'S WAR NEWS PICTORIAL

FORD STERLING IN A SCREAMING COMEDY

Seats on Sale One Week in Advance. Secure Yours Early and Avoid Disappointment. All Reservations Will Be Sold Promptly at 1:45 and 7:30. Patrons Take Notice.



NEXT WEEK

MATINEE DAILY EXCEPT FRIDAY

800 SEATS AT 10c

EVENINGS 20:30 AND 50

NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE Phone 261

PEACH STONE WEEK

BEGINNING MONDAY, SEPT. 16

At the Following Theatres:

KEITH'S, THE STRAND, MERRIMACK SQUARE, OWL, CROWN, JEWEL, ROYAL

And a peach stone may save a soldier's life! "Gassed." How many times have you read it?

You Can Reduce That Casualty List by Saving Peach Stones and Dropping Them Into the Barrels at the Above Named Theatres. Watch for Them in the Lobby.

DAILY PRIZES TO THE PERSONS DROPPING IN THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PEACH STONES

Campaign Conducted by Theatre Managers' Association, Affiliated With Local Board of Trade

JEWEL THEATRE

"The Home of Sparkling Photoplays"

TODAY AND TUESDAY

"THE SUNSET PRINCESS"

WITH

MARJORIE DAW

A story of cowboys and a Western beauty. The intrusion of an Easterer and the inevitable result. Five reels.

"WEAVERS OF LIFE"

Another five-reel special production filled with absorbing interest. See it.

L-KO COMEDY CURRENT EVENTS OTHERS

Bring your peach stones to the Jewel lobby. A prize for the one bringing the largest number every day this week.

MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

TODAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY

TARZAN of the APES

A picture that makes one wonder how it can keep up its speed. It has 210 thrills. It is a weird, vivid romance of the jungles. It's great.

Constance Talmadge in "The Lesson"

The girl you love, in a sweet, simple, comedy de Luxe

ALLIED NATIONS' OFFICIAL WAR REVIEW OTHERS

The band. Adj't. Edward Clark spoke briefly on the services of Private Rowe and then recourse was made to the barracks in Jackson street where more extended services were held. Rev. S. A. Jackson of the Westminster Presbyterian church and various members of the corps spoke in glowing terms of the great sacrifice of the young soldier. Both services were well attended.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES

Plans for the dedication of Cardinal O'Connell parkway and fountain on Columbus day were reflected in announcements made in most of the local Catholic churches yesterday of various meetings to be held in connection with the big celebration. Plans for the celebration are fast nearing completion and the meetings to be held for the next week or so will be for the purpose of cleaning up details.

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of this week will be ember days and the regulations in regard to fasting on these days were explained at the various masses.

St. Patrick's

Members of the Holy Family sodality received communion in a body at the 8 o'clock mass at St. Patrick's church yesterday and Rev. Joseph A. Curtin was the celebrant. The men of the parish will meet next Tuesday evening to make arrangements for participation in the Cardinal O'Connell parkway dedication exercises and women will meet Thursday evening for the same purpose.

Immaculate Conception

At the 8 o'clock mass at the Immaculate Conception church yesterday, the members of the Third Order of St. Francis and the junior branch of the Children of Mary sodality received communion in a body. Rev. Owen P. McQuaid, O.M.I., was the celebrant and Rev. Lawrence F. Tighe, O.M.I., the pastor, assisted in giving communion. Rev. James B. McCarron, O.M.I., celebrated the parish mass and Fr. McQuaid, O.M.I., made the announcements.

St. Peter's

Members of the Boys' sodality received communion at the 8:30 o'clock mass at St. Peter's church yesterday. Rev. Francis L. Shee was the celebrant and Rev. Peter Linehan assisted in giving communion.

Rev. Daniel J. Heffernan celebrated the 11 o'clock mass and Rev. Daniel J. Keleher, Ph. D., made the announcements. The annual coal collection in this parish will be taken up next Sunday. The Married Ladies' sodality will meet Wednesday evening at 7:30 and the Society for the Preparation of the Faith, Thursday evening at the same hour. Instructions for confirmation are being given during the week in this parish.

Sacred Heart

Rev. Dennis Finnegan, O.M.I., of Ottawa celebrated the 8:30 o'clock mass at the Sacred Heart church yesterday at which the members of the Holy Angels' sodality received communion in a body. Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I., the pastor, assisted in giving communion. Rev. T. Franklin Wood, O.M.I., celebrated the late mass and the pastor made the announcements.

St. Michael's

Members of the Young Ladies' so-

dality received communion at the 8:30 o'clock mass at St. Michael's church yesterday. Rev. John J. Shaw, the pastor, officiated. Rev. Henry M. Tattan celebrated the late mass. The women of the parish will meet Tuesday evening to make arrangements for October 12.

St. Columba's

Members of the Young Women's sodality of St. Columba's church received communion in a body at the 8:30 o'clock mass yesterday. Rev. Patrick J. Hally, the pastor, was the celebrant. Rev. Dr. James J. Fox, of the Catholic university at Washington celebrated the 9 o'clock mass and Rev. Francis J. McNeil celebrated the parish mass. After the late mass the members of the recently organized St. Vincent de Paul conference, met and elected the following officers: President, Patrick O'Leary; vice president, Zephyr J. Bissonnette; treasurer, Daniel Whaley; secretary, Frank J. Donovan.

St. Margaret's

Rev. Stephen Murray was the celebrant of the 9 o'clock mass at St. Margaret's church yesterday. The boys of the parish received communion in a body at this mass. Rev. Charles J. Galigan celebrated the late mass. Members of the Ladies' sodality will meet Tuesday evening at 7:30.

St. Joseph's Parish

The closing exercises of the retreat for the Children of Mary of St. Joseph's parish were held yesterday afternoon at St. Jean Baptiste church and appropriate services were conducted. Members of the Holy Family society received communion at St. Jean Baptiste church yesterday with the chaplain, Rev. Joseph Bolduc, O.M.I., officiating.

St. Louis'

Members of the Third Order of St. Francis received communion at the early mass at St. Louis' church yesterday. The chaplain, Rev. Eugene Vincent, officiated. The other services were conducted as usual.

Notre Dame de Lourdes

Members of the Notre Dame de Lourdes sodality received communion at the 7:30 o'clock mass yesterday. The pastor, Rev. Leon Lamoure, O.M.I., officiated. The other services were conducted as usual.

St. Marie's

The young girls of St. Marie's parish received communion in a body at the early mass yesterday. Rev. Julian Racette, O.M.I., the pastor, officiated at the other services of the day.

Calvary Baptist

Rev. A. R. Dilts preached at both services of the Calvary Baptist church yesterday, taking for his topic in the morning "The Bread of Life," and in the evening, "The Survival of the Fittest." On Wednesday afternoon the Women's Missionary society will meet at Mrs. S. G. Stevens' summer camp at Lake Nabassett.

Fifth Street Baptist

Rev. G. B. Marston took for his text yesterday morning, "The Christian and the Community," at the Fifth Street Baptist church, and spoke in the evening on "A True Conformity." At a meeting of the Bible school, a committee was appointed to carry on plans for Rally Day, Sept. 29.

First Baptist

"Spiritual Fairness" was the subject for the morning sermon preached by the pastor, Rev. A. C. Archibald, at the First Baptist church yesterday. A duet was sung by Mrs. Pepin and Miss Vivian Cowan, and an anthem by the choir. The topic for the evening service was "Three Pictures of God." There will be a meeting of the Sunday school council on Thursday evening, and Mr. F. M. McKibben, director of the Lowell School of Religious Education will be the speaker.

Palmer Street Baptist

"Enoch Walked With God," was the subject for the sermon preached by Rev. Earl T. Favro at the Palmer Street Baptist church yesterday morning. He pointed out the fact that although there can be found no traces of long glowing accounts concerning this man of Bible times, still this record which has been handed down, means a great deal and many lessons may be taken from it. There was a solo by Gerald E. Bonney.

Worthington Street Baptist

Owing to the fact that the pastor, Rev. W. A. Woodbury is away on a short vacation, the pulpit was supplied yesterday morning at the Worthington Street Baptist church by Rev. Eugene Cramer of Camp Dix, N. J., building secretary, Y.M.C.A. No. 3. He spoke on "Changing Verdicts," endeavoring to point out that while the American soldier was not at first sympathetic toward the war cause he has finally come to the realization that the task is worth while, and has become a real soldier, in every way. He urged the necessity for people of this country and particularly the soldier to be alert to the real significance of the war.

Christian Science Society

The subject discussed at the Christian Science church yesterday, was "Substance." A testimonial meeting will be held Wednesday evening at 7:15.

Eliot Congregational

Rev. Herbert A. Barker took for his theme at the service of the Eliot Congregational church yesterday morning, "The Victories of Faith."

All Souls Church

"Christ and the War" was the topic for the sermon preached yesterday morning by Rev. A. R. Hussey, at the service at All Souls church.

Kirk Street Congregational

"Balancing Up Life," was the topic discussed yesterday morning by Rev. Wm. F. English at the Kirk Street Congregational church. The pastor dwelt on the idea of making wrong things right, helping people to be better, and trying to encourage others to do good.

Pawtucket Congregational

Rev. Arthur G. Lyon spoke yesterday morning on "Reasoning Forward," at the service of the Pawtucket Congregational church. In the evening he spoke on "Loving Earnestly the Best."

Pilgrim Chapel

"Sin," was the topic dealt with yes-

terday morning at the Pilgrim Chapel, by Rev. Steven Valtas.

St. Anne's Episcopal

Rev. A. W. Shaw, assistant rector, conducted the services at St. Anne's Episcopal church yesterday, taking for his morning theme, "The Optimism of Our Savior," pointing out the fact that Jesus Christ was an optimist, and through His sacrifice proved that right will triumph over wrong. He pointed out that although the war will be won by the allies it will only be accomplished by great sacrifice. There was special music furnished by the three choirs, and a solo by Frank Mills. The topic for the evening service was, "The Raising of Lazarus from the Dead."

Jewish Synagogue

The regular services at the Jewish Synagogue were conducted Saturday.

First Swedish Methodist Episcopal

Rev. A. J. Hallington took for his subject, "Of Such is the Kingdom," yesterday morning at the First Swedish Methodist Episcopal church, and spoke in the evening on "The Parables of Christ."

Highland Methodist Episcopal

Rev. John Mason, of Malden preached yesterday at the Highland Methodist Episcopal church, exchanging pulpits for the day with the pastor, Rev. R. W. Hutchinson, and took for his subject at the morning service, "The Universal Need," and in the evening, "The Great Vision." Thirty years ago on Sept. 16, Rev. Hutchinson preached his first sermon in the Robinson M. E. church of Malden, then known as the Belmont Hill church, and was appointed to that church.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal

"The Master's Program," was the topic for the sermon preached by Rev. J. L. Cairns at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, yesterday morning. The subject for the evening service was, "The Mirage and the Pool."

Worthington Street Methodist Episcopal

Rev. W. C. Townsend preached yesterday morning at the Worthington Street Methodist Episcopal church, taking for his sermon, "The Old Time Glory," and for the evening service, "The Watchman or the Christian Soldier's Equipment."

Lawrence Street Primitive Methodist

"Who Is Your Best Friend?", was the topic for the sermon preached by Rev. John Singleton at the Lawrence Street Primitive Methodist church yesterday morning. He spoke in the evening on "After Death, What?" The Boy Scouts will have their first regular meeting this evening at 7:30.

Westminster United Presbyterian

Rev. S. A. Jackson took as the subject for his sermon yesterday morning "Working in the Lord's Vineyard," from the text, "Son, go work today in my vineyard," at the Westminster United Presbyterian church. In the evening he spoke on "God's Reasoning with Man." Dr. A. T. Guttry of the Primitive Methodist church, Liverpool, England, will give an address to the Ministers' association of Lowell in the Y.M.C.A. rooms, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Guttry comes through appointment of Lloyd George.

First Universalist

Rev. C. E. Fisher took for the subject of his sermon, "A Word to the Weary and Heavy Laden," yesterday morning at the First Universalist church.

The First Primitive Methodist

Services were held yesterday at the First Primitive Methodist church and were of unusual interest through the attendance of the people and the choir being out in goodly numbers. The music was up to a high standard. The pastor preached in the morning on "The Message to the Church at Ephesus" and in the evening on "The Message to the Church at Smyrna." Rev. Dr. C. E. society will meet tonight. Dr. Guttry will speak on Tuesday evening on "The Moral Alms of the War." The pastor's bible class will hold a reunion on Wednesday evening.

First Baptist

Rev. G. B. Marston took for his text yesterday morning, "The Christian and the Community," at the Fifth Street Baptist church, and spoke in the evening on "A True Conformity." At a meeting of the Bible school, a committee was appointed to carry on plans for Rally Day, Sept. 29.

The First Primitive Methodist

Services were held yesterday at the First Primitive Methodist church and were of unusual interest through the attendance of the people and the choir being out in goodly numbers. The music was up to a high standard. The pastor preached in the morning on "The Message to the Church at Ephesus" and in the evening on "The Message to the Church at Smyrna." Rev. Dr. C. E. society will meet tonight. Dr. Guttry will speak on Tuesday evening on "The Moral Alms of the War." The pastor's bible class will hold a reunion on Wednesday evening.

The First Primitive Methodist

Services were held yesterday at the First Primitive Methodist church and were of unusual interest through the attendance of the people and the choir being out in goodly numbers. The music was up to a high standard. The pastor preached in the morning on "The Message to the Church at Ephesus" and in the evening on "The Message to the Church at Smyrna." Rev. Dr. C. E. society will meet tonight. Dr. Guttry will speak on Tuesday evening on "The Moral Alms of the War." The pastor's bible class will hold a reunion on Wednesday evening.

The First Primitive Methodist

Services were held yesterday at the First Primitive Methodist church and were of unusual interest through the attendance of the people and the choir being out in goodly numbers. The music was up to a high standard. The pastor preached in the morning on "The Message to the Church at Ephesus" and in the evening on "The Message to the Church at Smyrna." Rev. Dr. C. E. society will meet tonight. Dr. Guttry will speak on Tuesday evening on "The Moral Alms of the War." The pastor's bible class will hold a reunion on Wednesday evening.

The First Primitive Methodist

Services were held yesterday at the First Primitive Methodist church and were of unusual interest through the attendance of the people and the choir being out in goodly numbers. The music was up to a high standard. The pastor preached in the morning on "The Message to the Church at Ephesus" and in the evening on "The Message to the Church at Smyrna." Rev. Dr. C. E. society will meet tonight. Dr. Guttry will speak on Tuesday evening on "The Moral Alms of the War." The pastor's bible class will hold a reunion on Wednesday evening.

The First Primitive Methodist

Services were held yesterday at the First Primitive Methodist church and were of unusual interest through the attendance of the people and the choir being out in goodly numbers. The music was up to a high standard. The pastor preached in the morning on "The Message to the Church at Ephesus" and in the evening on "The Message to the Church at Smyrna." Rev. Dr. C. E. society will meet tonight. Dr. Guttry will speak on Tuesday evening on "The Moral Alms of the War." The pastor's bible class will hold a reunion on Wednesday evening.

The First Primitive Methodist

Services were held yesterday at the First Primitive Methodist church and were of unusual interest through the attendance of the people and the choir being out in goodly numbers. The music was up to a high standard. The pastor preached in the morning on "The Message to the Church at Ephesus" and in the evening on "The Message to the Church at Smyrna." Rev. Dr. C. E. society will meet tonight. Dr. Guttry will speak on Tuesday evening on "The Moral Alms of the War." The pastor's bible class will hold a reunion on Wednesday evening.

The First Primitive Methodist

Services were held yesterday at the First Primitive Methodist church and were of unusual interest through the attendance of the people and the choir being out in goodly numbers. The music was up to a high standard. The pastor preached in the morning on "The Message to the Church at Ephesus" and in the evening on "The Message to the Church at Smyrna." Rev. Dr. C. E. society will meet tonight. Dr. Guttry will speak on Tuesday evening on "The Moral Alms of the War." The pastor's bible class will hold a reunion on Wednesday evening.

The First Primitive Methodist

Services were held yesterday at the First Primitive Methodist church and were of unusual interest through the attendance of the people and the choir being out in goodly numbers. The music was up to a high standard. The pastor preached in the morning on "The Message to the Church at Ephesus" and in the evening on "The Message to the Church at Smyrna." Rev. Dr. C. E. society will meet tonight. Dr. Guttry will speak on Tuesday evening on "The Moral Alms of the War." The pastor's bible class will hold a reunion on Wednesday evening.

The First Primitive Methodist

Services were held yesterday at the First Primitive Methodist church and were of unusual interest through the attendance of the people and the choir being out in goodly numbers. The music was up to a high standard. The pastor preached in the morning on "The Message to the Church at Ephesus" and in the evening on "The Message to the Church at Smyrna." Rev. Dr. C. E. society will meet tonight. Dr. Guttry will speak on Tuesday evening on "The Moral Alms of the War." The pastor's bible class will hold a reunion on Wednesday evening.

The First Primitive Methodist

Services were held yesterday at the First Primitive Methodist church and were of unusual interest through the attendance of the people and the choir being out in goodly numbers. The music was up to a high standard. The pastor preached in the morning on "The Message to the Church at Ephesus" and in the evening on "The Message to the Church at Smyrna." Rev. Dr. C. E. society will meet tonight. Dr. Guttry will speak on Tuesday evening on "The Moral Alms of the War." The pastor's bible class will hold a reunion on Wednesday evening.

The First Primitive Methodist

Services were held yesterday at the First Primitive Methodist church and were of unusual interest through the attendance of the people and the choir being out in goodly numbers. The music was up to a high standard. The pastor preached in the morning on "The Message to the Church at Ephesus" and in the evening on "The Message to the Church at Smyrna." Rev. Dr. C. E. society will meet tonight. Dr. Guttry will speak on Tuesday evening on "The Moral Alms of the War." The pastor's bible class will hold a reunion on Wednesday evening.

The First Primitive Methodist

Services were held yesterday at the First Primitive Methodist church and were of unusual interest through the attendance of the people and the choir being out in goodly numbers. The music was up to a high standard. The pastor preached in the morning on "The Message to the Church at Ephesus" and in the evening on "The Message to the Church at Smyrna." Rev. Dr. C. E. society will meet tonight. Dr. Guttry will speak on Tuesday evening on "The Moral Alms of the War." The pastor's bible class will hold a reunion on Wednesday evening.

The First Primitive Methodist

Services were held yesterday at the First Primitive Methodist church and were of unusual interest through the attendance of the people and the choir being out in goodly numbers. The music was up to a high standard. The pastor preached in the morning on "The Message to the Church at Ephesus" and in the evening on "The Message to the Church at Smyrna." Rev. Dr. C. E. society will meet tonight. Dr. Guttry will speak on Tuesday evening on "The Moral Alms of the War." The pastor's bible class will hold a reunion on Wednesday evening.

The First Primitive Methodist

Services were held yesterday at the First Primitive Methodist church and were of unusual interest through the attendance of the people and the choir being out in goodly numbers. The music was up to a high standard. The pastor preached in the morning on "The Message to the Church at Ephesus" and in the evening on "The Message to the Church at Smyrna." Rev. Dr. C. E. society will meet tonight. Dr. Guttry will speak on Tuesday evening on "The Moral Alms of the War." The pastor's bible class will hold a reunion on Wednesday evening.

The First Primitive Methodist

Services were held yesterday at the First Primitive Methodist church and were of unusual interest through the attendance of the people and the choir being out in goodly numbers. The music was up to a high standard. The pastor preached in the morning on "The Message to the Church at Ephesus" and in the evening on "The Message to the Church at Smyrna." Rev. Dr. C. E. society will meet tonight. Dr. Guttry will speak on Tuesday evening on "The Moral Alms of the War." The pastor's bible class will hold a reunion on Wednesday evening.

BIG WAREHOUSES

Rapid Construction of Huge Depots by Yanks Astonishes French People

Convert Forest Into Mammoth Supply Station Over Night—Work Described

GIEVRES, Central France.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Today a forest, tomorrow a building, the next day a workshop.

This is the way the astonished French people describe how the Americans have suddenly constructed a huge establishment here, turning what was a pine forest into warehouses and then turning these into vast and busy centers for the huge mass of army supplies on the way to the front.

Gievres is a sort of half-way point, midway between the coast and the firing line, and is the central supply depot of the intermediate zones. Here things are sorted and arranged as they come well-milled from the ocean ports, in vast miscellaneous masses just out of the holds of steamers: food, guns, clothing, barbed wire, medicine, carrier pigeons, refrigerated beef, rolling kitchens, and all the conglomeration of supplies needed by a million men. Everything must be in order before it goes forward to the advance zone where the fighting is going on, and this is where the order is brought out of the seeming chaos in this tidal-wave of army goods sweeping in from America.

The Gievres depot has been laid in an elongated diamond shape, and, compared to a baseball diamond, it is seven miles from the home plate to second base, and two miles across from first to third base. Within this enormous diamond are eighty huge warehouses and scores of other buildings, some of them of unprecedented magnitude. One of these is a refrigerating plant rivaling those in the Chicago meat district. When we went into it today, it had over 10,000,000 pounds of frozen beef enough to feed 1,000,000 men twenty days.

This is only one detail of the vast depot of the intermediate zone with its miles of buildings and yards stacked with soldiers' food, soldiers' clothing, ammunition and ordnance stores of all kinds, medical supplies, soldiers' libraries, furnished by the American Library Association, and all the Y.M.C.A. supplies sent to its countless branches, for everything for the army is centered here before it goes forward to the men.

The yards are on the same vast scale as the warehouses, with stocks

of coal half a mile long and eighty feet high—a comforting assurance for the warmth of the troops next winter—and miles of baled hay for artillery horses. Shovels and wheelbarrows were piled up like mountain haystacks. The well-boring machinery filling one park made it look like a Pennsylvania oil region. Another park had camouflage material. Another had stacks of building paper for sheathing barracks.

Pontoons and bridges and all the material for crossing rivers will come along in due time, for it was pointed out that this will be needed to "cross the Rhine."

Along one side of the depot 500 cars were bringing in this huge stock of war material just as it came from the ships, and on the other side, 500 cars were taking it away to the advance zone after it has passed through the processes of arrangement—each train a standard train with a fixed space for each article of soldier's food ration, each article of clothing, ordnance, and all the requirements along the fighting front which have to be kept up day after day with falling regularity.

With the commandant of the depot, the Associated Press correspondent made a tour over the plant, some 20 miles by automobile through the maze of activity and vast material resources. At one point, a remount station began three days ago was well along toward completion, and it will soon be one of the main supplies for horses.

One whole depot was devoted to the new devices for gas attacks, defensive and offensive, with great stocks of gas masks, and the gas itself, and quantities of phosphorus and disinfectants to sprinkle in trenches and tanks after the deadly mustard gas has been in the air.

Medical supplies require ten entire buildings for cots, litter, mattresses, oxygen tanks and the great stocks of hospital and medical supplies.

The signal service has two large buildings and much open storage, with huge stocks of telegraph and telephone wire for the army communication system which now spreads all over France.

The warehouses for food, clothing, and all quartermaster's supplies extend along a frontage of several miles; all the buildings uniform, 500 by 50 feet. Uniforms, clothing, flour and what are called sack goods are kept under cover in the warehouses, but much of the stock in crates, boxes and barrels is stacked along the depot streets for miles.

The one item of gasoline is a huge thing, owing to the part motor traction takes in warfare. In one month our army uses five million gallons, or an average of five gallons a man for an army of a million men. This means a steady movement of 10,000 barrels a month.

To step into the army refrigerator on a hot mid-summer day is rather a novel experience. The thermometer was about 90 as we went through the yards, but as the colonel opened a door of the big refrigerating plant we were struck with an Arctic chill of below zero—a drop of 95 degrees



VANS NORUB
No Rubbing—No Injury
Makes the Clothes
Last Longer.
VAN ZILE CO.
MANUFACTURERS
WEST HOBOKEN, N.J.

Be Thrifty—Save Your
VANS NORUB
Groceries
Saves Your Clothes. 5 & 10

as we crossed the threshold. Inside the workmen were bundled in fur coats wrapped around their ears. The floors were slippery with frost and the long ammonia pipes above dripped frosty icicles like stalactites in a cave. Frost an inch deep covered the burlap coverings of the big sides and quarters of beef, and the beef itself was frozen as solid as stone.

Many of the workers in this place are from the big packing houses of Chicago. Besides more than a million pounds of frozen meat, always on hand, there is oleomargarine, butter, lard, and all kind of fats. It is arranged like ship with water-tight compartments, so that these are cold compartments, so that the freezing is carried only to those compartments required. No ice is used, as the freezing process is carried out by the forcing of ammonia through pipes at a high pressure.

The German prisoners' stockade was not far beyond. Here some 1000 Germans are housed and fed while they take part in the construction and warehouse work. Around the stockade runs a wire netting 15 feet high, with a number of armed guards.

The prisoners show no desire to get away, and when an exchange of prisoners was being carried out not long ago, two of them actually broke down in tears at the thought of going back to their native land. They sleep on cots and their rations are about the same as those furnished the labor troops. The German officers have their own barracks inside the stockade, wear their uniforms and medals, and have rather comfortable equipment with spring cots.

Altogether, it takes some 17,000 labor troops, besides 1500 Chinese, 1000 German prisoners, and a considerable number of French Annamites, to run this mammoth army establishment and keep the streams of supplies moving steadily to the fighting front.

The plan to obtain control of or

HUN GOLD USED

German Millions Caused Collapse of Russia—Leaders Financed by Hun Banks

More Evidences of Bolshevik

Treachery Made Public by U. S. Government

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The part played by the German Imperial bank in financing the Russian Bolshevik movement, the case taken by the German military authorities to prevent spread among their own people of the socialistic preaching of the Russian tools and the plans laid for German control of Russia economically and financially during and after the war, feature the disclosures in the second installment of the sensational series of secret documents which the American government is making public.

Copies of the documents, given out last night, carry the file numbers of the Reichbank or of the German general staff, and in some instances notations by Lenin and Trotzky, the Bolshevik leaders, now shown to have been in the pay of Germany since long before they overthrew Russia's new democratic government and virtually turned the country over to the Teutons.

There are illuminating explanatory notes by Edgar Sisson of the committee on public information which resulted in the disclosures.

German Gold for Traitors

One of the Reichbank memoranda, marked "very secret," dated in January, 1917, announces to the commissioner of foreign affairs (Lenine) that approximately \$25,000,000 in gold had been placed to the credit of Stockholm of the representatives of the commissioners to cover the cost of Red Guards and agitators.

Another of a few days later tells of a credit of \$2,500,000 for the assistant naval commissioner in the far east, who is instructed with the task of carrying off or destroying the great American and Japanese stores of war material at Vladivostok, a plan that probably was well under way when the landing of American and allied forces at Vladivostok ended the sway of the Bolsheviks.

"On arrival at Vladivostok he should visit the retired officer of the Russian fleet, Mr. Panoff, and instruct Buten-hoff and Stauffacher, who are known to Panoff, to come to see him. Both the mentioned agents will bring with them Messrs. Edward Shindler, William Koeberlein and Paul Diese (or Deze), William

With these persons it is necessary to

think out a plan for carrying out the Japanese and American war materials from Vladivostok to the west. If this

is not possible then they must instruct Diese (or Deze) and his agents to de-

stroy the stores. Shindler must accu-

knowledge Kudrashoff with the Chinese

agents at Nikolak. These persons

should receive the agreed amounts and

should be dispatched to China to carry

on an agitation against Japan. President

of the Imperial bank von Schanz.

Germany Seeks Monopoly

Document 10, a Reichbank letter dated Jan. 11, 1918, addressed to the chairman of the council of peoples' commissars, contains the following clauses:

"1. You can destroy the Russian capitalists as far as you please, but it would by no means be possible to per-

mit the destruction of Russian enter-

prises. Such a situation would pro-

duce a constant ferment in the coun-

try, supported by famine of materials

and, in consequence of that, of pro-

ducts also. The English, American and

French capitalists take advantage of

this disorder and understand how to

establish here corps of their commer-

cial agents. It is necessary to re-

member that German industry in the

first two years after the general peace

will not be in a position to satisfy the

buying demand of the Russian mar-

ket, having to bid similar parallel

prices in the near east, in Persia, in

China and in Africa.

"2. It is the wonderful combination of

roots and herbs, together with the

skill and care used in its preparation

which has made this famous medicine

so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have

been restored to health by the use of

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

ound which we are continually pub-

lishing attest to its virtue.

"The most successful solvents are used

to extract the medicinal properties from

these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in

contact with the medicine is sterilized

and as a final precaution in cleanliness

the medicine is pasteurized and sealed

in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of

roots and herbs, together with the

skill and care used in its preparation

which has made this famous medicine

so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have

been restored to health by the use of

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

ound which we are continually pub-

lishing attest to its virtue.

"The most successful solvents are used

to extract the medicinal properties from

these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in

contact with the medicine is sterilized

and as a final precaution in cleanliness

the medicine is pasteurized and sealed

in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of

roots and herbs, together with the

skill and care used in its preparation

which has made this famous medicine

so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have

been restored to health by the use of

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

ound which we are continually pub-

lishing attest to its virtue.

"The most successful solvents are used

to extract the medicinal properties from

these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in

contact with the medicine is sterilized

and as a final precaution in cleanliness

the medicine is pasteurized and sealed

in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of

roots and herbs, together with the

skill and care used in its preparation

which has made this famous medicine

so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have

been restored to health by the use of

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

ound which we are continually pub-

lishing attest to its virtue.

"The most successful solvents are used

to extract the medicinal properties from

these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in

contact with the medicine is sterilized

and as a final precaution in cleanliness

the medicine is pasteurized and sealed

in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of

roots and herbs, together with the

skill and care used in its preparation

which has made this famous medicine

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

GEN. BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

THE PEACE OFFENSIVE

Through the medium of Austria, the Germans have projected another peace offensive on an elaborate scale. They ask for a secret non-bidding peace conference with the Entente powers.

The object is plain. They want to get representatives of these powers together, play the interest of one against another and then go out and tell the people of the Central powers that they could reach no basis of peace with the enemy and that, therefore, they must go on and fight for their existence. This would strengthen the Prussian militarists with the people and give them a new lease of life.

The Germans are willing to part with their conquests in the west if allowed to hold their loot in the east, especially in Russia, where they would hold Poland, the Ukraine and Rumania.

The proposition is too insidious, too treacherous to be considered. Taken in conjunction with the revelations given out from Washington today, showing that Trotzky and Lenin are now and have been from the beginning the paid agents and tools of Germany, this peace note may well be set down as a trap to inveigle the allied powers into negotiations that would serve Germany, strengthen her cause, renew the fighting spirit of her people and thus prolong the war and inspire the Allies.

The only answer to that appeal should be a more firm determination to destroy Prussian militarism as the present cut-throat German government has proved itself unworthy of confidence, deceitful, treacherous, unscrupulous, hypocritical and barbarous.

Let the answer to this note be thundered from Pershing's guns against the fortifications of Metz, and let the Allied powers fight with renewed ardor until German militarism is irrevocably destroyed.

OBSTINATE STRIKERS DISLOYAL

President Wilson will stand no more nonsense from "lawless and faithless" employees. He has taken drastic action dealing with the recalcitrants on both sides in labor disputes. He has defined the measures to be applied to employers who refuse to comply with the awards or decisions of the war labor board. As for the obstinate strikers they will be barred from government work for one year and will lose all claim for exemption on occupational grounds. That means that they will have to work or fight and in view of the trouble strikers are making at Bridgeport, Conn., and other points, the president's designation of them is very mild. He might have gone farther and branded them as traitors one and all.

At Bridgeport the men refuse to accept the decision of the war labor board despite the fact that they constitute but 10 per cent of the whole and are the best paid of all who are involved. These machinists have held out against the express wish of the president of their international union as well as against the decision of the war labor board.

President Wilson puts the case in a very plain and truthful form in the following statement:

"Your strike against it is a breach of faith calculated to reflect on the sincerity of national organized labor in proclaiming its acceptance of the principles and machinery of the national war labor board."

"If such disregard of the solemn adjudication of a tribunal to which both parties submitted their claims be temporized with, agreements become mere scraps of paper. If errors creep into the awards the proper remedy is submission to the award with an application for rehearing to the tribunal. But to strike against the award is disloyalty and dishonesty."

There is little room for doubt that at the bottom of the whole trouble is a small number of men who are pro-German in their sympathies and who are thus using the labor strike as a cloak to cover their disloyalty.

President Wilson's decision will prevent them from interfering with government work and if that does not do, they will be inducted into the service of the war department and compelled to work as many hours as may be necessary for the scale of wages paid to privates which is probably less than what these men have been paid at Bridgeport.

It is to be hoped these enemies of the nation will be put where they can cause no more strikes and where they will be under strict discipline.

Supplementary to this action, the president has determined to seize any factory employed on government work whereof the management refuses to accept the decision of the war labor board. Thus both sides are met by repressive measures that should put an end to labor strikes till the end of the war. If this is not sufficient still more drastic measures will be adopted. We must have industrial peace for the duration of the war.

The action of the president means that the government has reached the regulation of wages and the control of labor troubles same as it controls the price of wheat and other commodities. Nothing but the greatest fundamental reasons could have moved President Wilson to this step. He has held off action of this kind until it became absolutely imperative, owing to the boldness of some strikers, who formed an insignificant minority of unionized labor but who are, nevertheless, able to mislead a sufficient number of honest workmen into making trouble enough to interrupt government work and check production.

WHY NOT THE ARMORY?

Those who are interested in the comfort and welfare of the soldiers who come here from Camp Devens should provide some suitable quarters where the men in uniform could spend the night, when they have an opportunity to come here for a period of 24 hours. They pay a dollar on their trip to Lowell on the jitney, and it would be

teach other cities to protect themselves against such eventualities. As to the reasonableness of the police officers' demands there can be no dispute, but regardless of that there should be a law against such strikes. The demands of police and firemen should be settled by some judicial body so that such strikes might be averted.

BUILDING ENTERPRISES

There is now a board to regulate building enterprises and hereafter no building can be erected where the cost exceeds \$2,600, without a permit from the new state board. The negotiations will be carried on through a local board, which will investigate each petition for a permit, finding out the kind of material to be used, the number of men to be employed, and other particulars. The state board will then act upon the recommendation of the local committee and if the project is not one of real necessity, it will be put aside for the duration of the war.

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC

It seems the epidemic of influenza has struck Boston, where already 51 victims are numbered in the mortuary column. It is prevalent among the school children in some parts of the city and the doctors have yet to decide whether the epidemic is of the Spanish kind or whether it is merely a return of our old acquaintance la grippe. One thing certain it is quite dangerous as many of the cases have proved fatal.

The Germans will plead in vain for peace while they continue to enslave the people in the territory under their control. When Secretary Baker, General Pershing and Gen. Petain arrived in St. Mihiel, after its capture by the Americans, they got a most cordial reception from the people who remained. They were told of the outrages committed by the Germans who had forced almost every male in the town between the ages of 16 and 45 to go with them for service in the army. This is parallel to what they have done in Belgium, where they deported both men and women and compelled some of the women to dig trenches for the armies and to be placed under fire of the allied guns as shield to the German forces. There is no prospect that Germany will ever be visited with the punishment that would fit her crimes, as none but heartless savages would resort to it.

It is quite probable that as much gas is consumed by early risers these mornings as was saved when the clock was pushed forward in the spring.

SEEN AND HEARD

Fashion show at Keith's this week. Notice if the manikins are wearing \$7.50 shoes!

The city has borrowed \$116,000 for this year. Yes, some of the responsibility for its being paid is up to you and I.

A Lowell man, strong armed, lusty and able to scoop up coal in these days is worth his weight in gold, coal dealers say.

Throw your shoulders back, chest forward, do something to begin to look military. Just as likely as not your number for a military camp is squirming around, waiting to be called.

A few straw hats still linger in our midst and the men wearing them look bravely defiant but they have no need to. Many is the felt hat seen which looks as if it has been brought back from the camphor balls.

Those usually quiet chaps, the theatre managers, are somewhat in the public eye this week. The mayor awarding them certificates for helping the government, last Saturday night, any this week they are active in collecting peach stones from their patrons to use in making gas masks for fighters.

NO NEW IDEA

"Now, Lieut. Tompkins," said the general, "you have the battalion in quarter column, facing south—how would you get it into line in the quickest possible way, facing northeast?"

"Well, sir," said the Lieutenant, after a moment's fruitless consideration, "you know that's what I've often wondered."—Boston Transcript.

IT WAS THE SALMON HUNT

"James," said Mrs. Mellow to the man servant, "can you find out whether the tinned salmon was all eaten last night? I don't want to ask the new cook, because she may have eaten it, and then she would feel uncomfortable."

"Please, ma'am," replied James, "the new cook ate all the salmon, an' no matter what you was to say to her you couldn't make her more uncomfortable than she is now."—Baltimore American.

TIME TO RESIGN

A retired army officer tells of an army examiner who had before him a very dull candidate. The man proving apparently unable to make response to the most simple questions, the examiner finally grew impatient and, quite sarcastically, put this question:

"Let it be supposed that you are a captain in command of infantry. In your rear is an impassable abyss. On both sides of you there rise perpendicular rocks of tremendous height. In front of you lies the enemy, outnumbering you ten to one. What, sir, in such an emergency, would you do?"

"I think, sir," said the aspirant for military distinction, "I would resign."—Harper's Monthly.

NO EXEMPTION

Since registration day last Thursday there has been considerable talk, of course, as to the questionnaire which are soon to be received by the 16,000 Lowell men who enrolled on that day and no little discussion among individuals as to whether they should claim exemption. Almost invariably, especially among the younger registrants and not rarely in the case of the older ones, the sentiment expressed has been that the registrants themselves will

not claim exemption. There is that touch of typical Americanism in such an attitude that makes one realize that American spirit will always be the same. Men who have families to support and even those who are engaged in essential occupations, and making big money are all unwilling to use their circumstances as a cause of excuse from military service. The war spirit has so fastened itself upon the men of military age that they abhor and some of them actually fear even the inference that they may be considered slackers.

So from present indications, there will be very few registrants signing the dotted line which will waive all claims of exemption. But on the other hand, employers and the dependents of men who registered Thursday openly avow that they will make claims for exemption for their employees or supporters. So there you are. On the surface it may not seem to make a great deal of difference whose name is signed to that part of the questionnaire which asks that the registrant be exempted, but to the man who must face the world in after years, it is one of the most important and significant affairs. When the idea of extending the draft age to the new limit first began, it was understood that the registrant or nobody else would be given an opportunity to file a claim of exemption. The registrant was merely to tell his board of his circumstances and the board would decide as to his classification. This anticipated policy has not been followed out in the new edition of questionnaires and there has been considerable disappointment as a result.

THIS IS TOLD IN CONFIDENCE

—By Harry Kemp in New York Independent

I have a table, cot and chair I have no visitors. The walls are bare. And no visitors in my room. And I confess that in my room Lie Syrian rugs rich from the loom. Stand statues poised on dying toe, Hanging tapestries with told. As the wind takes them to and fro. And a small lamp Nancy has laid. My walls with ivory and jade.

THE OPENING

On a New York street Full of cries and hurrying feet. My window looks out on a space that gives me on each imagined place: Old ruins lost in desert peace; The broken fanes and shrines of Greece; Aegean islands fringed with foam; The ever-shifting hills of Rome; Troy hoving red with skyward flame, Troy every spot of hallowed fame!

OUTSIDE MY WINDOW

I can see. The sweet blue lake of Galilee. And Canaan's purple-regions height. And Sinai clothed with stars and light.

THIS IS TOLD IN CONFIDENCE

So not a word more can you hence. For my landlord once knew me. And I often fetched so large a view The chisel would never rest content Till he had raised my monthly rent!

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

I have just been told that on many occasions of late soldiers from Camp Devens, unable to find suitable lodgings, have entered the police station and passed the night on benches in the guard room. I am informed, also, that several soldiers have applied at fire houses for permission to have a safe when they could not find a suitable lodging house. Now, I wish to say that it is very discreditable to permit the soldiers to have to do this.

I feel that if Mr. Hookmeyer were

endeavored to have the army opened whenever they applied for a night's lodgings. The army of late is used only by the state guard for drilling purposes; but there is ample room for the accommodation of soldiers if cot were provided for the purpose.

Mr. Hunt, the armorer, is very particular, however, to comply with all the rules and regulations governing the use of the building.

It is well known that there is a great deal of red tape connected with the army and that it is almost as difficult to secure the use of the building for an evening as it would be if it were a feudal castle under some strictly military regime in Europe. I do not think that the state intends to have the army unused in any case in which it might be of service to the soldiers or even to those engaged in the various war work activities.

Very often when passing along some of the streets on which there are a great many young children, I see children badly deformed from bowed legs. The parents trot the little ones around as if unconscious of the injury done to the children, or as if it were something that could not be remedied. I don't know of anything that is more provoking than to see children allowed to grow up with this deformity so that when full grown they will be able only to waddle instead of walking upright as nature intended.

Bowed legs in children are caused in many cases by allowing infants to walk too soon, or by some weakness in the legs due to feeding with some of the patent foods that are deficient in bone forming material. But whatever be the cause, I think it would be reasonable to estimate the entire number of bow-legged children in the city at from 30 to 40. I often thought that some surgeon or some hospital might take up the matter of treating these children and at least tell the parents how the deformity can be remedied.

"Three G.M." is the title of a straight comedy production to be made by Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell. The latter is the author of the play, which is

an exceptionally good one.

"Three G.M." is the title of a straight comedy production to be made by Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell. The latter is the author of the play, which is

an exceptionally good one.

"Three G.M." is the title of a straight comedy production to be made by Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell. The latter is the author of the play, which is

an exceptionally good one.

"Three G.M." is the title of a straight comedy production to be made by Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell. The latter is the author of the play, which is

an exceptionally good one.

"Three G.M." is the title of a straight comedy production to be made by Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell. The latter is the author of the play, which is

an exceptionally good one.

"Three G.M." is the title of a straight comedy production to be made by Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell. The latter is the author of the play, which is

an exceptionally good one.

"Three G.M." is the title of a straight comedy production to be made by Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell. The latter is the author of the play, which is

an exceptionally good one.

"Three G.M." is the title of a straight comedy production to be made by Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell. The latter is the author of the play, which is

an exceptionally good one.

"Three G.M." is the title of a straight comedy production to be made by Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell. The latter is the author of the play, which is

an exceptionally good one.

"Three G.M." is the title of a straight comedy production to be made by Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell. The latter is the author of the play, which is

an exceptionally good one.

"Three G.M." is the title of a straight comedy production to be made by Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell. The latter is the author of the play, which is

an exceptionally good one.

"Three G.M." is the title of a straight comedy production to be made by Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell. The latter is the author of the play, which is

an exceptionally good one.

"Three G.M." is the title of a straight comedy production to be made by Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell. The latter is the author of the play, which is

an exceptionally good one.

"Three G.M." is the title of a straight comedy production to be made by Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell. The latter is the author of the play, which is

an exceptionally good one.

"Three G.M." is the title of a straight comedy production to be made by Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell. The latter is the author of the play, which is

an exceptionally good one.

"Three G.M." is the title of a straight comedy production to be made by Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell. The latter is the author of the play, which is

an exceptionally good one.

"Three G.M." is the title of a straight comedy production to be made by Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell. The latter is the author of the play, which is

an exceptionally good one.

"Three G.M." is the title of a straight comedy production to be made by Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell. The latter is the author of the play, which is

an exceptionally good one.

DESCRIBES HUN RETREAT

Appearance of Country Bears

Testimony of Confusion

With Which Huns Fled

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, Sunday, Sept. 15.—(By The Associated Press)—Although the Germans left but a few hours ago and the bombardment tore up every road in this entire section, the highways across the heights and through the woods west of the present American line are being repaired with marvelous rapidity. An army of men is working every daylight hour, putting the roads back into shape for the carrying of the immense traffic that will pass over them in pursuit of the Germans.

Only the shattered and battered remnants of towns stand today in the region from which the Germans were expelled. The appearance of the country bears testimony of the confusion with which the Germans fled. Among the hills are bungalows and huts which the enemy had built for himself, but so quickly did he flee that these shelters were abandoned without removing the dishes from the tables, nor household effects from the tiny closets. The roads throughout the entire section are still littered with every conceivable article of wearing apparel, discarded in frantic haste. Several thousand sweaters were captured in one town alone. Helmets by the hundreds were thrown away by the soldiers, too heated by the retreat to continue wearing their unwieldy and heavy headgear.

Judge Hunts Slackers

Continued

ascertain if the prisoner has told the truth.

At this morning's session of the police court four men were unable to show their registration cards with the result that they were held over for a few days. The first to be questioned about his registration was Frank Talasius, who was brought in on a charge of drunkenness. He admitted his guilt, but when the judge asked him to produce his registration card, he stated that he hadn't received it. He said he registered by mail at Lexington from Lowell. His case was continued till Wednesday morning.

The next in line was Michael Curley, who was also charged with drunkenness. Curley stated that he came from Cambridge to this city last Tuesday and that on registration day he mailed his registration blank to one of the Cambridge exemption boards. His case was continued till tomorrow morning. Then came John Callahan, who admitted his guilt to a complaint charging him with drunkenness, but when questioned about his registration said he had left his card at home. Continued till Wednesday. Alexander Moore, when called on a charge of drunkenness, admitted his guilt, but when questioned about his registration he said he came to Lowell from Dover, N. H., and had registered by mail. He was continued till Wednesday for sentence.

Serious Offense

When the case of Frank Perry, father of three minor children, charged with assault and battery on his wife, Mary Perry, was called, it was believed that it was a simple case of assault, but it later developed that the man is alleged to have attempted to stab his wife in the course of a quarrel which he had at his home this morning. It was Perry's children that saved him from a direct sentence to the house of correction, for the family is in need and its members need the assistance of the husband and father.

The complainant testified that in the course of an argument which she had with her husband this morning he pulled out a knife and attempted to run the blade through her. She told the court she is afraid of her husband and did not care to make her abode with him. Judge Enright gave the defendant a severe lecture and gave him a suspended sentence of one year in the house of correction with the understanding that he is to keep away from his family and turn over every week \$15 to the probation officer for the support of his family. Officer Was Assisted.

A rather pitiful case was called to the attention of the court this morning, when a young married woman was assigned on a complaint charging her with assault on a officer. The woman denied her guilt, but after hearing the evidence the court found her guilty and imposed a fine of \$20.

According to the testimony that was brought out, a constable and two police officers went to the home of the woman Saturday forenoon for the purpose of serving a writ to vacate and also to remove the furniture. The woman interfered with the removal of the furniture and was pushed away several times by the officers. Finally, so it was alleged, she took a flat iron and threw it at Officer Lapan, hitting his foot. Later she struck the officer with a broom handle. It was then that the assailant was sent to the station. The woman said she struck the officer in the face, but denied using such weapons as a flat iron and a broom stick. A \$20 fine was imposed and the fine was paid.

Couple Were Sentenced

The first case under the new law relative to unlawful registration at hotels, was brought to the attention of Judge Enright this morning and the man who falsely registered was imposed a fine of \$15. The defendant was James Butler, who it was claimed, recently went to a local hotel with Sadie Reeny and after engaging a room, registered "James Bartle and wife." He denied his guilt, but the testimony of the hotel clerk was too convincing and hence the fine. Sadie who was brought in on a charge of drunkenness admitted her guilt and she was ordered committed to the common jail for a term of three months, but at her request the sentence was changed to the house of correction.

\$15 for 40 Cents

Philo St. Ongé denied his guilt to a complaint charging him with the larceny of a comb, a ring, a pair of scissors and a pair of armlets valued at 40 cents from the Woolworth Co. St. Ongé's argument was that he had paid for the articles, but that the clerk had failed to do up the articles for him, but his allegations were denied by the manager and one of the clerks of the store. He was fined \$15.

Flint's Encounter

Michael Burke and James F. Walsh were arrested yesterday while in the

act of punching each other and this morning they were charged with disturbing the peace. They admitted their guilt and were each fined \$10.

Other Cases

Melvina Osgood, who admitted being lewd, wanton and lascivious person, had her case continued till next Wednesday. Joseph G. Weaver was sentenced to the state farm after being found guilty of drunkenness. Bertha Edwards for the same offence, was fined \$15, while Alice Merrill, also for drunkenness, was sentenced to the state farm. Melvina Beaulieu, who admitted being drunk, was given a suspended sentence to one month in jail. David P. Shurtleff, for the same offence, was given a free pass for the common jail for one month and he appealed. William C. Smith, for the larceny of \$5.52 from Sam Scott, was continued till tomorrow in order to give him a chance to make a settlement.

The following young men were each fined \$5 for being present at a game on the Lord's day: Joseph Camire, Joseph P. Pepin, Frank Croteau, Alfred Roy, William Parent, Archie Tessier, Joseph Langlois, John Niland, Clifford Novel, James Bovis and Herve Baratta.

The following were brought in on a complaint of being present at a game on the Lord's day and through their counsel they entered a plea of not guilty and their cases were continued till Wednesday morning: Louis Klapis, Stratis Farakos, George Karabulion, George D. Courounakos and George Karabulion. Elias Katscharos, who was also arrested on a similar charge and who was bailed out, failed to put in an appearance and he was defaulted. John J. Mahoney and Frank Ycrash were also fined \$5 each for being present at a game on the Lord's day.

Sharp Reproof

Continued

have made great difficulties for the entente. By its support of the Romanian dynasty made the success of the Bucharest peace a doubtful proposition and helped to bar the door to the east by assisting in the severance of Bessarabia from Russia and giving that province to Romania.

"By this policy," says Georg Bernhard, who signed the article, "Austria-Hungary has damaged the attainment of world peace more than it can help it by any number of notes."

The writer remarks that this is the first time a Central power has acted independently which action, he says, will create the impression that the Central powers are not united, but that the Germans and Austrians are fighting among themselves. If, as may be expected, he says, the entente refuses the offer, then the prospects of peace are harmed rather than benefited.

"A discussion of the timeliness of the Austrian step is useless," say the Vorwärts. "Once it was made without the German government taking a similar step, there is nothing for Germany to do but to give its adhesion. That is the only way of preventing a harmful effect and permitting the good effects to be fully developed. Austria's peace tentatives will be welcomed by the widest circles of the German people and many hopes will be placed in it."

"Through the fault of both sides obstacles to peace have been piled mountain high," according to the Kreuz Zeitung, which fears that the Austrian note will be futile and may even lead to a result opposite to that intended.

"All the ill success which similar steps by the Central powers have encountered from the entente allies has not taught the Austro-Hungarian cabinet much," says the Tagesschreiber. "It is absolutely incomprehensible what motive induced the Austrian government now to officially repeat the step taken in the letter to Prince Sixtus."

WOMEN ANSWER CALL

Thousands Enter Industry to

Replace Men Called Into the Service

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Women by the thousands are responding to the appeal of employers to take the place of men entering the army and to fill new positions created by industrial expansion all over the country, according to the monthly business review of the federal reserve board.

The rate of increase of women's employment now is much greater than two months ago and some indications are that in a few more months the number of women entering industry will be greater than the number of men withdrawing for military service.

The review shows that women are spending more of their new earnings for clothing. Retail dealers in all cities where many women recently have left their homes to work elsewhere report booming business. This is contrary to the policies of economy and self-denial urged by all government agencies.

MURPHY QUILTS CASE

Plan B Petitioners' Counsel Is Through

James Stuart Murphy, attorney for sundry petitioners that Plan B charter be placed on the ballot at the state election this fall, will not prosecute his case further, according to an authoritative announcement made today.

Judge Carroll of the supreme judicial court last Tuesday dismissed the petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the city clerk to treat as a single petition all the papers filed with him asking Plan B charter be placed on the coming election. At that time he requested that if either party wished the case continued further, he submit briefs on or before Sept. 20.

SUN BREVITIES

Beat printing, Tobin's, Associate bidg.

Fire and liability insurance, Daniel J. O'Brien, Wyman's Exchange.

A pleasant birthday party in honor of Miss Eileen Powers was held at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary F. Powers, 26 Burton street, Thursday evening. Refreshments were served and the guest of honor received many beautiful presents. A presentation speech was made by Arthur Myron,

Beat printing, Tobin's, Associate bidg.

Fire and liability insurance, Daniel J. O'Brien, Wyman's Exchange.

Michael Burke and James F. Walsh were arrested yesterday while in the

act of punching each other and this morning they were charged with disturbing the peace. They admitted their guilt and were each fined \$10.

Other Cases

Melvina Osgood, who admitted being lewd, wanton and lascivious person, had her case continued till next Wednesday. Joseph G. Weaver was sentenced to the state farm after being found guilty of drunkenness. Bertha Edwards for the same offence, was fined \$15, while Alice Merrill, also for drunkenness, was sentenced to the state farm. Melvina Beaulieu, who admitted being drunk, was given a suspended sentence to one month in jail. David P. Shurtleff, for the same offence, was given a free pass for the common jail for one month and he appealed. William C. Smith, for the larceny of \$5.52 from Sam Scott, was continued till tomorrow in order to give him a chance to make a settlement.

The following young men were each fined \$5 for being present at a game on the Lord's day: Joseph Camire, Joseph P. Pepin, Frank Croteau, Alfred Roy, William Parent, Archie Tessier, Joseph Langlois, John Niland, Clifford Novel, James Bovis and Herve Baratta.

The following were brought in on a complaint of being present at a game on the Lord's day and through their counsel they entered a plea of not guilty and their cases were continued till Wednesday morning: Louis Klapis, Stratis Farakos, George Karabulion, George D. Courounakos and George Karabulion. Elias Katscharos, who was also arrested on a similar charge and who was bailed out, failed to put in an appearance and he was defaulted. John J. Mahoney and Frank Ycrash were also fined \$5 each for being present at a game on the Lord's day.

Two deaths from pneumonia were re-

CAMP NEWS

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY FRIDAY WHEN 2000 ALIENS IN UNIFORM BECAME CITIZENS

CAMP DEVENS, Sept. 16.—Probably the most impressive ceremony ever held at this camp is scheduled for next Friday morning at 10 o'clock, when more than 2000 aliens will be naturalized at a special session of the United States district court, on the division parade ground. Lieutenant L. B. Allen, cantonment naturalization officer, has already more than 1800 applications for naturalization and expects at least 500 more before the session takes place.

Judge Morton of the United States district court in Boston will preside.

The nippy weather of the past week has brought one piece of joyful news to the men. This week they are to be supplied with heavy woolen uniforms and Red Cross sweaters. It is understood, however, that they will wear blouse and sweater only at night. But, after all, the men say, that's the only time they need them.

Officers who have just returned from service overseas have been assigned to this camp as follows: Capt. Ashley S. Griffin to the 42d Infantry, Captain Henry A. Bickley of Boston to the 35th Machine Gun battalion, Capt. William J. Kiveniar of the 4th Infantry, Capt. Fred M. Fay to the 35th Machine Gun battalion, Capt. Fletcher Clark, Jr., to the 38th Infantry, Capt. Wm. R. Buckminster and Capt. Wm. H. Barr to the 36th Machine Gun battalion, Capt. John A. Burchell to the 35th Machine Gun battalion.

A welcome announcement has come to the effect that bayonet instruction will commence this week. Five hours will be devoted to this work during the first week. The General staff school opened today under Maj. Daly of the British army.

Seven bootleggers were arrested in Lowell Saturday night and three others were caught peddling their wares to men in uniform in Fitchburg.

Two deaths from pneumonia were re-

ported yesterday. Julius Stenakiewicz, wife of B company, 12d Infantry, died last night. His home is at 118 Webster ave., Cambridge. Cornelius E. Corbett of the 10th company, Depot Brigade, son of Mrs. Ella Corbett, 149 Pearl st., Stoughton, died yesterday of pneumonia.

Men Sent to Vermont

Eleven limited service men have been sent to Vermont to do clerical work with local draft boards in that state.

Fifty men from the Depot Brigade have been sent to a school for non-commissioned officers at Camp Lee, Va.

The nippy weather of the past week has brought one piece of joyful news to the men. This week they are to be supplied with heavy woolen uniforms and Red Cross sweaters. It is understood, however, that they will wear blouse and sweater only at night. But, after all, the men say, that's the only time they need them.

Officers who have just returned from service overseas have been assigned to this camp as follows: Capt. Ashley S. Griffin to the 42d Infantry, Captain Henry A. Bickley of Boston to the 35th Machine Gun battalion, Capt. William J. Kiveniar of the 4th Infantry, Capt. Fred M. Fay to the 35th Machine Gun battalion, Capt. Fletcher Clark, Jr., to the 38th Infantry, Capt. Wm. R. Buckminster and Capt. Wm. H. Barr to the 36th Machine Gun battalion, Capt. John A. Burchell to the 35th Machine Gun battalion.

A welcome announcement has come to the effect that bayonet instruction will commence this week. Five hours will be devoted to this work during the first week. The General staff school opened today under Maj. Daly of the British army.

Seven bootleggers were arrested in Lowell Saturday night and three others were caught peddling their wares to men in uniform in Fitchburg.

Two deaths from pneumonia were re-

ported yesterday. Julius Stenakiewicz, wife of B company, 12d Infantry, died last night. His home is at 118 Webster ave., Cambridge. Cornelius E. Corbett of the 10th company, Depot Brigade, son of Mrs. Ella Corbett, 149 Pearl st., Stoughton, died yesterday of pneumonia.

Men Sent to Vermont

Eleven limited service men have been sent to Vermont to do clerical work with local draft boards in that state.

Fifty men from the Depot Brigade have been sent to a school for non-commissioned officers at Camp Lee, Va.

The nippy weather of the past week has brought one piece of joyful news to the men. This week they are to be supplied with heavy woolen uniforms and Red Cross sweaters. It is understood, however, that they will wear blouse and sweater only at night. But, after all, the men say, that's the only time they need them.

Officers who have just returned from service overseas have been assigned to this camp as follows: Capt. Ashley S. Griffin to the 42d Infantry, Captain Henry A. Bickley of Boston to the 35th Machine Gun battalion, Capt. William J. Kiveniar of the 4th Infantry, Capt. Fred M. Fay to the 35th Machine Gun battalion, Capt. Fletcher Clark, Jr., to the 38th Infantry, Capt. Wm. R. Buckminster and Capt. Wm. H. Barr to the 36th Machine Gun battalion, Capt. John A. Burchell to the 35th Machine Gun battalion.

A welcome announcement has come to the effect that bayonet instruction will commence this week. Five hours will be devoted to this work during the first week. The General staff school opened today under Maj. Daly of the British army.

Seven bootleggers were arrested in Lowell Saturday night and three others were caught peddling their wares to men in uniform in Fitchburg.

Two deaths from pneumonia were re-

ported yesterday. Julius Stenakiewicz, wife of B company, 12d Infantry, died last night. His home is at 118 Webster ave., Cambridge. Cornelius E. Corbett of the 10th company, Depot Brigade, son of Mrs. Ella Corbett, 149 Pearl st., Stoughton, died yesterday of pneumonia.

Men Sent to Vermont

Eleven limited service men have been sent to Vermont to do clerical work with local draft boards in that state.

Fifty men from the Depot Brigade have been sent to a school for non-commissioned officers at Camp Lee, Va.

The nippy weather of the past week has brought one piece of joyful news to the men. This week they are to be supplied with heavy woolen uniforms and Red Cross sweaters. It is understood, however, that they will wear blouse and sweater only at night. But, after all, the men say, that's the only time they need them.

Officers who have just returned from service overseas have been assigned to this camp as follows: Capt. Ashley S. Griffin to the 42d Infantry, Captain Henry A. Bickley of Boston to the 35th Machine Gun battalion, Capt. William J. Kiveniar of the 4th Infantry, Capt. Fred M. Fay to the 35th Machine Gun battalion, Capt. Fletcher Clark, Jr., to the 38th Infantry, Capt. Wm. R. Buckminster and Capt. Wm. H. Barr to the 36th Machine Gun battalion, Capt. John A. Burchell to the 35th Machine Gun battalion.

A welcome announcement has come to the effect that bayonet instruction will commence this week. Five hours will be devoted to this work during the first week. The General staff school opened today under Maj. Daly of the British army.

Seven bootleggers were arrested in Lowell Saturday night and three others were caught peddling their wares to men in uniform in Fitchburg.

Two deaths from pneumonia were re-

ported yesterday. Julius Stenakiewicz, wife of B company, 12d Infantry, died last night. His home is at 118 Webster ave., Cambridge. Cornelius E. Corbett of the 10th company, Depot Brigade, son of Mrs. Ella Corbett, 149 Pearl st., Stoughton, died yesterday of pneumonia.

ON THE AMERICAN FRONT

Enemy Artillery Increased—

Captured Austrians Say

Huns Left Them in Lurch

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, Sept. 16.—(12:30 p.m.)—(By The Associated Press.) Activity of the German artillery increased somewhat during the forenoon today. No infantry attacks, however, were made. Intense artillery activity marked the operations early today. The Germans have not resisted minor movements calculated to consolidate the line which now has become firmly fixed.

Allied night bombing airplanes Sunday night dropped more than 17 tons of bombs on Courcelles, Ehrange, Saarbrücken, Boulay Buhl, Contz and way yards, the center of the German communications in this region. The roads crossing the Moselle also were attacked by the airmen. Many direct hits were observed. An enemy train was hit at Longuyon.

Pursuit groups, protected by a barrage, carried out numerous raids and scored victories in several engagements.

Attempts of German aviators to cross the American line were unsuccessful generally.

Enemy airplanes last night attacked points within the American lines but with little effect.

Reports from different points along the line show that the number of guns and the general material captured by the Americans are increasing. An entire artillery park was captured at Jauhny.

Austrian prisoners captured by the Americans accuse the Germans of leaving them in the lurch.

The Germans, they say, gave their entire attention to extricating themselves from the salient.

STATE GUARD CALLED TO SEARCH FOR SERGEANT

MARLBORO, Sept. 16.—The local company of the state guard was called out today to search for Clarence V. Lee, a sergeant in the company, who disappeared after a call at the home of a fellow officer last evening. The police searched all forenoon and without getting any trace of the missing man and at noon the military call was sounded.

Lee had just recovered from a week's illness with influenza and friends expressed the opinion that he had suffered a relapse and wandered away. He is a rural mail carrier.

MATRIMONIAL

Private Clinton H. Harrison and Miss Blanche E. Piper were married Saturday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen L. Piper, 16 Bellevue street, the officiating clergyman being Rev. A. R. Dilts of the Calvary Baptist church. The bride was attended by Miss Ruth L. Fairfield, while the best man was Myron Humpwell, U.S.N.

Ashton—Richards

Mr. Albert Ashton of Dracut and Mrs. Rose Maria Richards, of this city, were married Saturday evening at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. William C. Townsend. The couple was unattached.

Desrochers—Langlois

Corp. Adolphe Desrochers and Miss Marie Langlois were married last evening at St. Joseph's rectory, the officiating clergyman being Rev. Athanase Marion, O.M.I. The witnesses were Messrs. Felix Desrochers and Adelard Langlois, the fathers of the bridegroom and bride. The bride will make her home with her parents, while the bridegroom will return to his military duties.

Gillibride—Seward

Mr. Lawrence Gillibride and Miss Frances Seward were married Sept. 11 at St. Patrick's rectory by Rev. James J. Kerrigan. The bridesmaid was Miss Mollie Welton, the best man, Mr. Harold Brown. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bridegroom's mother, 14 Greendale avenue. After an extended wedding trip to Boston, New York and Washington the happy couple will make their home in this city.

GREAT AIR ATTACKS SET METZ ON FIRE

ORPHANAGE CANVASSERS ON THEIR TOES

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Powerful allied air attacks are being continued around Metz, according to the statement issued last night by the British air ministry. The railway stations and tracks at Metz-Sablon and Courcelles again have been attacked, as well as various enemy concentration points. The statement says:

On the battle front, in addition to the bombing reported in yesterday's communiqué, the following bombing operations were carried out:

Two further attacks were made on Metz-Sablon in the late afternoon and many direct hits were obtained on the railway triangle, on the workshops, the gas works and the barracks. The Boulay airfield was also attacked with good results.

Attacks by Day and Night

Heavy attacks were kept up throughout the night of September 14-15 on Metz-Sablon, Courcelles, Ehrange, Saarbrücken, Kaiserlautern and the airfields at Frescaty and Boulay.

Many direct hits were obtained on the railway, especially at Metz-Sablon and Courcelles, and several fires were started at Metz. Kaiserlautern, the Saarbrücken station and the Frescaty airfield. Three of our machines failed to return.

This morning the railway triangle at Metz-Sablon was again attacked and many direct hits were obtained. Enemy scouts were active. Bombs were also dropped on the Boulay airfield. Three of our machines are missing.

The Daimler works at Stuttgart were also attacked yesterday with good results. During this raid 20 enemy aircraft were encountered and two were destroyed. Our machines all returned safely.

The total weight of bombs dropped during the twenty-four hours was more than 27 tons.

Activity on British Front

Describing the aerial operations in the battle zone, an official statement last night says:

On September 14 the enemy aircraft showed more activity on some parts of the British front than for several days past. In air fighting four hostile machines were destroyed. In addition two enemy two-seaters were burned on the ground in the course of a successful attack carried out by our aircraft from a very low height upon an airfield south of Lille. Four German balloons were shot down in flames. Two of our machines are missing.

A good deal of photography and artillery observation work was accomplished, together with a number of contact patrols. The weight of the bombs dropped by us during the 24 hours amounted to nearly eight tons.

Twenty-one Towns Bombed

Twenty-one German towns have been bombed by the British independent air force during the month of August, according to information from an authoritative source. The objectives were railway stations, chemical and other factories and blast furnaces, and the towns included Frankfort, Mannheim, Metz-Sablon, Saarbrücken, Thionville, Cologne, Darmstadt, Karlsruhe, Luxembourg, Offenburg and Treves.

The total weight of bombs dropped in these raids was more than 100 tons.

During the last three months the independent air force has made 219 aerial raids over German territory. The extensive damage done has been confirmed by photographs in many cases. The German territory thus brought definitely into the war zone represents a belt in the Rhine valley approximately 250 miles in length.

HEART-RENDING SCENES

Whole Families Lost When

British Liner Was Torpedoed Without Warning

PLYMOUTH, England, Sunday, Sept. 15.—Heartrending scenes were witnessed here when hundreds of survivors of the torpedoed steamer Galway Castle were landed at 7 o'clock Thursday morning. The passengers were mostly women and children, and it is believed that whole families were lost.

There seems no reason to doubt that the vessel was torpedoed without the slightest warning. The explosion occurred between the engineroom and the stokehold, a fact which is taken to rule out any possibility that the ship struck a mine.

The explosion made comparatively little noise, but caused the ship to buckle in a most extraordinary manner. She was injured at the extreme bottom and was bent and torn clear to the upper deck.

The rush of water was tremendous. One engineer was swept into the tunnel from the engineroom and drowned.

One boat was swamped, another was damaged because the falls became fouled and another was swept back against the liner by a wave and smashed by the propeller.

The Galway Castle had 749 passengers, of whom 154 are missing.

DR. ZEEN DEAD

Was Chief Physician of the Carney Hospital

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—Dr. Thomas F. Leen, chief physician at the Carney hospital, died today of pneumonia, resulting from an attack of influenza.

He had devoted much time recently to caring for naval men, among whom influenza is prevalent.

ALL HAD LICENSES

Acting under orders received from the superintendent, the Lowell patrolmen yesterday held up every autoist and motorcyclist, and questioned them relative to their license and registration. The officers had instructions to send to the station any operator of a motor vehicle who did not have his license or registration with him, but as it turned out, none were arrested.

The names and addresses of tourists, however, were taken by the police for further reference.

—you hear it more and more when one is asked what he'll have for his morning drink.

Delightful aroma and taste, and freedom from the discomforts that go with coffee.

Nourishing healthful, economical.

NO WASTE at all—an important item these days. Give INSTANT POSTUM a trial.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this need in Lowell.



C. B. COBURN CO.

of James W. McKenna, 419 Bridge street.

RUSSELL—Charles Frederick Russell, husband of Catherine (Logan) Russell, and son of Mrs. Elizabeth Robitaille of Providence, formerly of Lowell, died Friday in Charlestown. He was a member of Bunker Hill council 62, K. of C.

SALMON—Mrs. Lizzie F. Salmon died yesterday at her home, 51 Loring street. She is survived by her husband, Arthur F. Salmon.

MCGOWAN—Mrs. Mary L. McGowan, a highly respected resident of this city, died Saturday evening at the Lowell Corporation hospital after a very brief illness, aged 60 years. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denney, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Undertaker William A. Mack, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. G. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. W. S. Eaton of Sag Harbor, L. I., and Mrs. Daniel Seaver of Tewksbury; one sister, Mrs. Sarah E. Adams of Chelmsford Centre.

BEAULIEU—Gerard Beauleau, aged 1 year and 4 months, son of Hector and Julie Beauleau, died Saturday at the home of his parents, 130 Crawford street.

ENO—William Eno, infant son of William and Emma Eno, died Saturday at the home of his parents, S. James street.

CLANCY—Miss Susie Clancy, an estimable young lady of St. Peter's parish, died this morning at St. John's hospital. She leaves to mourn her loss her mother, a sister, Delta; two brothers, John and Daniel, all in Ireland, and two sisters, Miss Minnie Clancy and Mrs. Martin Murray and three brothers, Michael of the police department and James, all of this city, and Thomas of New York city. She was a member of the Weaver's union. The remains will be removed to the home of her sister, Mrs. Martin Murray, 39 Cosgrove street by Undertaker George B. McKenna.

DEVINE—The funeral of Mrs. Jennie Devine will take place this morning from the funeral parlors of Wm. A. Mack, 70 Gorham street at 7 o'clock. The body was taken to Natick, Mass., where a funeral high mass or requiem was celebrated at 9 o'clock. The bearers were: Thomas, John, William and James McGowan. Burial took place in the family lot in St. John's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read at the grave. Undertaker Wm. A. Mack was in charge of the funeral.

O'BRIEN—The funeral of Patrick H. O'Brien, a native of this city, who died in Chicago this week, took place Saturday on the arrival of the body from the western city. The body was met at the railroad station by a large gathering of relatives and friends. The funeral cortège went to St. Patrick's cemetery, where the prayers at the grave were recited by Rev. Daniel J. Heffernan of St. Peter's church. The bearers were John Quinn, Daniel F. Carroll, Michael D. Carroll, Joseph E. Carroll, John J. Conlon, Bernard J. Golden and John A. Quinn. Interment was under the direction of Higgins Bros. undertakers. Last Thursday a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Michael's church, Chicago.

The late Patrick H. O'Brien was born in this city and attended the Edson school. About 25 years ago he went west, locating in Chicago, where he became a very successful business man.

In a span of 25 years changes necessarily occur in one's home city and though away from his schoolboy friends for years, those who knew him as a young man will readily recall him as one whose qualities of heart and mind marked him as a splendid young man, and many will deplore his loss.

He died at the age of 43 years, and is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Catherine Carroll of 118 South Highland street and Miss Elizabeth T. O'Brien of 28 Chapel street, besides several nieces and nephews in Lowell and Duluth, Minn.

DESIMAS—The funeral of Miss Theresa R. Desimases will take place on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from her home, 12 Cadet street. Funeral mass or requiem will be sung at St. Anthony's church at 9 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker Peter M. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

MONROE—Died Sept. 15th, in Chelmsford Center, Mrs. Mary M. G. Monroe, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days, at her home on Bridge street. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Bridge street, Chelmsford Center, Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Interment will be in the family lot in the Peaks cemetery at Waltham, Mass. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

O'HARE—The funeral of Miss Mary O'Hare will take place on Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock from the home of Rev. George Clark, 76 Perry street. Funeral high mass or requiem will be sung at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

SALMON—Died Sept. 15th, in this city, very suddenly, Mrs. Lizzie F. Salmon, widow of Charles F. Salmon, who died Saturday morning at 12 o'clock. Funeral services will be held at the Edson cemetery chapel, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

DESIJAS—Miss Theresa R. Desimases, aged 17 years, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 12 Cadet street. She leaves her mother, three sisters and two brothers.

MAES—Vasekles Maes, infant daughter of Nicholas and Steila, died yesterday morning at the home of her parents, 116 Dummer street, aged 10 months and 24 days. The body was taken to the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

DONOVAN—Mrs. Jennie M. Donovan, wife of James C. Donovan and an esteemed member of St. Patrick's parish, died Saturday night at her home, 176 Branch street, aged 49 years. She is survived by her husband, James C., a daughter, Louise; two sisters, Mrs. Eddie Richards and Mrs. Thomas E. Golden, the well known milliner; two brothers, John W. Burke of New York and Richard J. Burke of Manchester, N. H.

LANG—The funeral of Mrs. Jennie E. Lang took place from her home, 225 Stearn street, Saturday afternoon, Rev. William C. Townsend, pastor of the Worthen Street M. E. church, officiating. The bearers were Charles Smith, Guy B. Hall, Frank Harrington and Joseph Bowers. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Foy.

DEVINE—Miss Catherine Devine, an old resident of this city, died yesterday morning at the Chelmsford Street hospital after a long illness. The body was removed to the undertaking rooms

of Undertakers Young & Blake yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. E. Favre, pastor of the Paige Street Baptist church, officiating. Miss Anna Roth sang appropriate

funeral hymns.

MATTHEWS—The funeral of Joseph H. Matthews, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George Matthews, took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 13 Bleachery street, at 2:30 o'clock and was largely attended. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Foy.

FRANCE, Aug. 3, 1918.—My Dearest Mother, I suppose you are looking for me for many reasons, but to tell you the truth, I have been so busy lately that I haven't even had time to sleep, because it certainly wasn't safe to go to sleep where we were, for fear we should never wake up again.

Things were certainly flying around for a while, take it from me. I came so near never seeing you people again that there is no time to waste.

Quite a few of the boys are gone, and I am certainly too bad. We had quite a fight over here and the men in Co. M showed the boche that they were "there" all right, although we lost the next lieutenant in the regiment, and he died in my lap. Just think of it!

He and I and a fellow by the name of Flanagan who lives in Gorham street, near Davis square, started out after a band of German boys. Flanagan and I were right beside us. The lieutenant threw two bombs and was going to throw a third when they saw us and shot him on me and I was pretty shaky for a second, but soon got my nerves together and Flanagan and I started after them. All of a sudden he heard Flanagan's rifle shot and then saw a German who shot the lieutenant fall. Flanagan shot him through the chest—killed him as dead as a door-nail.

Then we started after the rest. We crawled up pretty close, and the German saw us coming and gave us a yell. They didn't give up, they would all be killed. So they came out with their hands up to Flanagan and myself. They were all crying afraid we were going to kill them. We were afraid they would kill us, so we took them prisoners, seven of them. So you see I didn't come over here for nothing.

Well, mother, I have good news for you this time. I am now taking care of the company's paper work, which is

some job just now as everything is

upside down on account of being in

the trenches. I have a typewriter and a pencil and paper, with a real cigar

so you see I am slowly going up and will be at the top soon.

Tell grandma I thought of him when

I was capturing the prisoners and

I shot one of them. I would have

shot out for him. Your loving son,

PEACE OFFER

Austria Invites Warring Nations to Meet in "Non Binding Peace" Discussion

Note to All Belligerents Goes to All Neutrals—Special Letter to Vatican

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16.—(By the Associated Press)—In extending an invitation to all belligerent governments to enter into non-binding discussions at some neutral meeting place, the Austro-Hungarian government states that the object of the conference would be to secure an exchange of views which would show "whether those prerequisites exist which would make the speedy inauguration of peace negotiations appear promising."

The Austrian proposal, which is announced in an official communication telegraphed here from Vienna, suggests that there be no interruption of the war and that the "discussions would go only so far as is considered by the participants to offer prospects of success."

All to Send Delegates

The proposal calls for all the belligerents to send delegates for a "confidential and unbinding discussion on the basis principles for the conclusion of peace, in a place in a neutral country and at a near date that would yet have to be agreed upon."

The proposal says the conference would be one of "delegates who would be charged to make known to one another the conception of their governments regarding those principles and to receive analogous communications, as well as to request and give frank and candid explanations on all those points which need to be precisely defined."

The government announces that a note embodying its suggestions has been addressed to the various belligerent powers and that the Holy See has been apprised of the proposal in a special note. The governments of the neutral states also had been made acquainted with the proposal.

Text of Communication

The text of the communication follows:

"An objective and conscientious examination of the situation of all the belligerent states no longer leaves doubt that all peoples on whatever side they may be fighting, long for a speedy end to the bloody struggle. Despite this natural comprehensible desire for peace it has not so far been possible to create those preliminary conditions calculated to bring the peace efforts nearer to realization and bridge the gap which at present still separates the belligerents from one another."

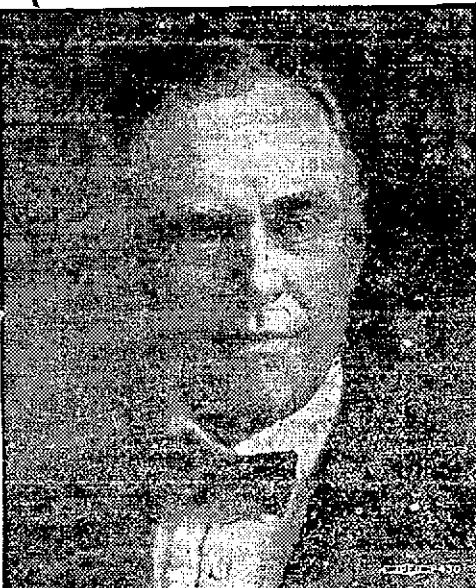
"A more effective means must therefore be considered, whereby the responsible factors of all the countries can be offered an opportunity to investi-

Attention Democrats and All Progressives!

RICHARD H. LONG

Democratic Candidate for Governor

Asks You to Entrust the Bay State to His Leadership



Because his record of 30 years as an employer and in public life shows with the utmost plainness that his is the type of personality and mental equipment which could with judgment and enthusiasm put Massachusetts in the forefront of the progressive states of the union.

W. D. Jamieson, assistant treasurer of the National Democratic committee, has declared:

"The Democrats of the nation fervently hope that the leadership of the Democratic party in Massachusetts will be given to the type of man of Richard H. Long, who supported President Wilson in 1916 and who believes in the progressive domestic policies of the great President."

HIS PLATFORM

1—The 48 hours a week law for women and children.

2—The 8-hour basic wage day for all adult male workers.

3—The Initiative and Referendum.

4—Public control of the great public service utilities.

5—A system of compensation whereby workers can be financially protected against the strain which modern industrial productivity imposes upon the workingman.

6—Development of the resources of the state to have a place ready for every American soldier on his return.

7—Development of the resources of the state to carry the products of Massachusetts labor into every part in the world.

RICHARD H. LONG FOR GOVERNOR

DAVID I. WALSH FOR SENATOR

Will win the State for democracy, and the progressive policies of Woodrow Wilson.

Vote for Richard H. Long at the Primaries September 24

DANIEL J. MCDONALD, 41 High St. Charlestown, Mass.

Advertisement

gate the present possibilities of an understanding.

"The first step which Austria-Hungary in accord with her allies undertook on Dec. 12, 1916, for the bringing about of peace did not lead to the end hoped for.

"The grounds for this lay assuredly in the situation at that time. In order to maintain in their people the war spirit which was steadily declining the allied governments had by the most severe means suppressed any discussion of peace ideas. And so it came about that the ground for a peace by understanding was not properly prepared. The natural transition from the wildest war agitation to a condition of conciliation was lacking.

Not Without Results

"It would, however, be wrong to believe that the peace step we then took was entirely without results. Its fruits consist of something which is not to be overlooked—that the peace question has not since vanished from the order of the day.

"The discussions which have been carried on before the tribunal of public opinion have disclosed proof of the not slight differences which today still separate the warring powers in their conception of peace conditions.

"Nevertheless, an atmosphere has been created which no longer excludes the discussion of the peace problem.

"Without optimism, it at least as surely may be deduced from the utterances of responsible statesmen that the desire to reach an understanding and not to decide the war exclusively by force of arms is also gradually beginning to penetrate into allied states, save for some exceptions in the case of blinded war agitators, which are certainly not to be estimated lightly.

Hatred and Embitterment

"The Austro-Hungarian government is aware that after the deep-reaching convulsions which have been caused in the life of the peoples by the devastating effects of the world war it will not be possible to re-establish order at a single stroke. The path that leads to the restoration of peace relations between the peoples is cut by hatred and embitterment. It is tollsome and wearisome, yet it is our duty to treat this path—the path of negotiation—and if there are still such responsible factors as desire to overcome the opponent by military means and to force the will to victory upon him, there can, nevertheless, no longer be doubt that this aim, even assuming that it is attainable, would first necessitate a further sanguinary and protracted struggle.

"But even a later victorious peace will no longer be able to make good the consequences of such a policy—consequences which will be fatal to all the states and peoples of Europe. The only peace which could righteously adjust the still divergent conceptions of the opponents would be a peace desired by all the peoples. With this consciousness and in its unswerving endeavor to work in the interests of peace, the Austro-Hungarian government now again comes forward with a suggestion with the object between the enemy powers.

"The earnest will to peace of wide classes of the population of all the states who are jointly suffering through the war—the indisputable rapprochement in individual controversial ques-

tions—as well as the more conciliatory atmosphere that is general, seem to the Austro-Hungarian government to give a certain guarantee that a fresh step in the interests of peace, which also takes account of past experiences in this domain, might at the present moment offer the possibility of success.

"The Austro-Hungarian government has therefore resolved to point out to all the belligerents, friend and foe, a path considered practicable by it and to propose to them jointly to examine in a free exchange of views, whether those prerequisites exist which would make the speedy inauguration of peace negotiations appear promising. To this end the Austro-Hungarian government has today invited the governments of all the belligerent states to a confidential and unbinding discussion at a neutral meeting place, and has addressed to them a note drawn up in this sense.

"This step has been brought to the knowledge of the Holy See in special note, and an appeal thereby made to the pope's interest in peace. Furthermore, the governments of the neutral states have been acquainted with the step taken.

"The constant close accord which exists between the four allied powers warrants the assumption that the allies of Austria-Hungary, to whom the proposal is being sent in the same manner, share the views developed in the note."

PRIV. WILLIAM WALSH WOUNDED

Mrs. Edward Walsh, 50 Congress street, Lowell, has received a message telling her that her son, Priv. William E. Walsh, Canadian Infantry, was wounded, Sept. 4, and has been admitted to a military hospital to be treated for a gunshot wound in his left leg.

Hatred and Embitterment

"The Austro-Hungarian government is aware that after the deep-reaching convulsions which have been caused in the life of the peoples by the devastating effects of the world war it will not be possible to re-establish order at a single stroke. The path that

leads to the restoration of peace relations between the peoples is cut by hatred and embitterment. It is tollsome and wearisome, yet it is our duty to treat this path—the path of ne-

gotiation—and if there are still such responsible factors as desire to overcome the opponent by military means and to force the will to victory upon him, there can, nevertheless, no longer be doubt that this aim, even assuming that it is attainable, would first necessitate a further sanguinary and protracted struggle.

"But even a later victorious peace will no longer be able to make good the consequences of such a policy—consequences which will be fatal to all the states and peoples of Europe. The only peace which could righteously adjust the still divergent conceptions of the opponents would be a peace desired by all the peoples. With this consciousness and in its unswerving endeavor to work in the interests of peace, the Austro-Hungarian government now again comes forward with a suggestion with the object between the enemy powers.

"The earnest will to peace of wide classes of the population of all the states who are jointly suffering through the war—the indisputable rapprochement in individual controversial ques-

ST. MIHIEL BATTLE

Only Few French Divisions

Engaged When Americans Took Salient

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN

FRANCE, Sunday, Sept. 15.—(Reuters)

—The role of the French divisions engaged in the St. Mihiel battle was to attack the head of the salient and assist the Americans in their drive against its western front while the main mass of the Americans was pushing through the southern side of the salient. Only a few French divisions were engaged, one of which, under American command, formed the extreme left of the attack on the western front of the salient. It had a powerful force of Americans on its right.

This Franco-American army started from the region of Les Eperges and advanced southward to join hands with the Woerre army from Vireneuil. Other French divisions cooperated in the attack on both sides of the blunt head of the salient. The hardest task fell to the division which attacked the north of St. Mihiel. It had to fight its way across the densely wooded massif of the heights of the Meuse and carry hills of 1200 feet in the face of enemy resistance. This division alone took 2500 prisoners, of whom 2300 were Austrians. St. Mihiel, cut off from the north and the south was taken without a fight, the Germans slipping out on Thursday night.

Aware that an attack was imminent, they had begun a retreat to the Hindenburg line, or, as they call this section the "main line of defense." This "Kriemhild" position spans the base of the salient from Etain to the vicinity of Fagny.

The attack was launched at exactly the right moment. Had it been postponed a day or two longer, the enemy would have had his troops safely stowed away behind the Kriemhild trenches and the allies would have captured neither men nor material. Enemy stores and depots in the salient had to be burned, and the Germans had to be driven in the plain beyond the Meuse, but the damage done was less than anticipated.

French and American forces were today in contact with the Kriemhild defenses which are certainly of enormous strength. Yet it may be doubted whether the enemy feels safe in these entrenchments after having been driven in a day from some of the strongest

natural positions on the whole front. These positions withstood some of the fiercest assaults of the war.

seen by commentators as a German try,

in which Austria is made the scapegoat in an endeavor to gain time to enable the German high command to reorganize its shattered troops. The offer of peace to Belgium is regarded as a shameless insult.

The pacific Daily News is the sole exception to the prevalent tone of comment. Anticipating general rejection of the Austrian proposals, it says that responsible, sober-minded men should nevertheless face the proposals squarely. It argues that discussions must occur sooner or later as a preliminary to peace, and says:

"There is no solid ground upon which statesmen sincerely zealous for peace can justify the rejection of the Austrian proposals. Discussion would not involve an armistice. There would be no question of the allies compromising their fundamental principles. Against the more than remote prospect that discussions might leave Germany obdurate, they might have a very different result in the case of Turkey, Bulgaria and even Austria. The allies, with an unassassable moral case, have everything to gain and nothing to lose by discussion.

"An impudent sham," is the Mail's editorial head over its comment on the note which it describes as "another form of an old German try."

LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE TO

DISCUSS AUSTRIAN

PEACE OFFER

N.Y., Sept. 16.—William H. Taft, president of the League to Enforce Peace, today called a special meeting of the league to be held here to discuss the Austrian peace proposals. The meeting will be held at 9:30 p.m. at the Hotel McAlpine.

MRS. HERRICK DEAD

Victim of Overwork at Paris During War

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 16.—Mrs. Myron T. Herrick, wife of the United States ambassador to France in 1914, died here yesterday after a lingering illness, the result of overwork in Paris during the days of the first German invasion. Both the ambassador and his wife worked incessantly for Americans, as well as subjects of other countries.

Mrs. Herrick was 50 years old. Mr. Herrick, who was with her at the time of her death, will take the body to their home in Cleveland, O., for burial.

J. M. FARRELL Auctioneer

OFFICE, 162 MARKET STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Real Estate Auction Sale

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21ST, AT 3 P. M.

AT NOS. 150, 152 and 154 CHURCH STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

I will sell at public auction without limit this 2 1/2 story house of 20 rooms and store and 3325 square feet of land, more or less. This property rents for \$32.50 per month or \$350 per year. The house has city water, gas and is always rented. This property is located in the center of the city, near the large mills and work shops. Electric cars pass the door.

If you are looking for a good sound investment or for a home where you could rent rooms look this property over and attend the sale.

Terms of sale: \$300 must be paid to the auctioneer as soon as the property is sold. Other terms at sale. A liberal mortgage can remain if you so desire.

J. M. FARRELL, Auctioneer in Charge.

J. M. FARRELL Auctioneer

OFFICE—162 MARKET ST., LOWELL, MASS.

Auction Sale of Household Furniture

Thursday, Sept. 19, 1918, at 10.30 a. m.

At 1036 Middlesex Street, Lowell, Mass.

To settle the estate of the late Grenville Hovey; I will sell at public auction part of the household furniture, consisting in part of side board, corner china closet, oak tables, ebony cabinet, audicons and fire screens, lot of lace curtains, portières, rugs, carpets, mahogany sofa, over 100 beautiful pictures, mattresses and bedding, extra chairs and rockers, kitchen range, gas stove, lot of china, brie-a-brac, hall stand, shaving stand, mirrors and many other useful household furnishings. Everything in first class condition. The real estate will be advertised for auction sale at a later date. Per order, L. FARLEY HOVEY.

To settle the estate of the late Grenville Hovey; I will sell at public auction part of the household furniture, consisting in part of side board, corner china closet, oak tables, ebony cabinet, audicons and fire screens, lot of lace curtains, portières, rugs, carpets, mahogany sofa, over 100 beautiful pictures, mattresses and bedding, extra chairs and rockers, kitchen range, gas stove, lot of china, brie-a-brac, hall stand, shaving stand, mirrors and many other useful household furnishings. Everything in first class condition. The real estate will be advertised for auction sale at a later date. Per order, L. FARLEY HOVEY.

To settle the estate of the late Grenville Hovey; I will sell at public auction part of the household furniture, consisting in part of side board, corner china closet, oak tables, ebony cabinet, audicons and fire screens, lot of lace curtains, portières, rugs, carpets, mahogany sofa, over 100 beautiful pictures, mattresses and bedding, extra chairs and rockers, kitchen range, gas stove, lot of china, brie-a-brac, hall stand, shaving stand, mirrors and many other useful household furnishings. Everything in first class condition. The real estate will be advertised for auction sale at a later date. Per order, L. FARLEY HOVEY.

To settle the estate of the late Grenville Hovey; I will sell at public auction part of the household furniture, consisting in part of side board, corner china closet, oak tables, ebony cabinet, audicons and fire screens, lot of lace curtains, portières, rugs, carpets, mahogany sofa, over 100 beautiful pictures, mattresses and bedding, extra chairs and rockers, kitchen range, gas stove, lot of china, brie-a-brac, hall stand, shaving stand, mirrors and many other useful household furnishings. Everything in first class condition. The real estate will be advertised for auction sale at a later date. Per order, L. FARLEY HOVEY.

To settle the estate of the late Grenville Hovey; I will sell at public auction part of the household furniture, consisting in part of side board, corner china closet, oak tables, ebony cabinet, audicons and fire screens, lot of lace curtains, portières, rugs, carpets, mahogany sofa, over 100 beautiful pictures, mattresses and bedding, extra chairs and rockers, kitchen range, gas stove, lot of china, brie-a-brac, hall stand, shaving stand, mirrors and many other useful household furnishings. Everything in first class condition. The real estate will be advertised for auction sale at a later date. Per order, L. FARLEY HOVEY.

To settle the estate of the late Grenville Hovey; I will sell at public auction part of the household furniture, consisting in part of side board, corner china closet, oak tables, ebony cabinet, audicons and fire screens, lot of lace curtains, portières, rugs, carpets, mahogany sofa, over 100 beautiful pictures, mattresses and bedding, extra chairs and rockers, kitchen range, gas stove, lot of china, brie-a-brac, hall stand, shaving stand, mirrors and many other useful household furnishings. Everything in first class condition. The real estate will be advertised for auction sale at a later date. Per order, L. FARLEY HOVEY.

To settle the estate of the late Grenville Hovey; I will sell at public auction part of the household furniture, consisting in part of side board, corner china closet, oak tables, ebony cabinet, audicons and fire screens, lot of lace curtains, portières, rugs, carpets, mahogany sofa, over 100 beautiful pictures, mattresses and bedding, extra chairs and rockers, kitchen range, gas stove, lot of china, brie-a-brac, hall stand, shaving stand, mirrors and many other useful household furnishings. Everything in first class condition. The real estate will be advertised for auction sale at a later date. Per

Unsettled tonight and Tuesday, probably showers; cooler Tuesday; westerly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY SEPTEMBER 16 1918

PRICE ONE CENT

NEW ALLIED DRIVE

ALLIES ANSWER ENEMY PEACE OFFER WITH OFFENSIVE ON MACEDONIAN FRONT

DID NOT FLINCH

NO H.S. FOOTBALL

Irving Loucraft Writes Vivid Story of Two Brave, Lone Lowell Fighters' Work

Avenged Death of Beloved Officer and Captured Seven Crying Hun Soldiers

The mystery which surrounded a soldier received in Lowell several weeks ago telling of the supposed death of Andrew Finnegan of Gorham street, this city, a member of Co. A, has been cleared up by another letter just received from Privates Irving Loucraft, also of Co. A, who was with Finnegan.

Continued to Page 8

ONLY 161 LESS

School Heads Gratified by High School Body

A total of 1129 pupils have been registered at Lowell high school for the new school year which began a week ago today, according to an announcement made today.

This is a decrease of 161 pupils in comparison with the number who were registered last year, 1890. The decrease is much less than was anticipated, considering the call of the munition factories and other forms of war work in this city, paying attractive wages. The authorities at the school feel that those who are already in the school will prove a stable population and there will not be the customary dropping out after a few weeks that usually causes a marked decrease in the total registration at the school before many months of the new school year are gone.

It is felt that the pupils who came back to school last week have made up their minds to stay in school, while those who did not come back would have formed more or less doubtful proposition as far as remaining in school went. As a result the decrease is looked at from an optimistic viewpoint by the authorities.

GASTON RALLY

Boston Democrat Speaks at Associate Hall Tonight

Everything is in readiness for the grand patriotic rally and sing to be held this evening at Associate hall under the auspices of the Gaston campaign committee of the fifth congressional district.

There will be singing by the Honey Boy Four and numbers by the Lowell Cadet band. A list of prominent speakers includes Col. Gaston himself, Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield, Humphrey O'Sullivan and many other prominent democrats.

Col. Gaston will be given a reception at the Richardson hotel before the rally and this is to be followed by a street parade from the hotel to Associate hall. The balcony will be reserved for ladies.

Faculty Decides Against Experiments With Green Team and New Coach

Students Failing to Show Interest in Game This Year, Effected Decision

There will be no football at the Lowell high school this fall. After a thorough study of the conditions at the school by the authorities in charge, it was decided that owing to war conditions, it would be unwise to attempt to play the schedule previously arranged and as a result, Headmaster Herbert D. Bixby this afternoon made the formal announcement that the pigskin game will not be a part of high school activities this year.

A combination of circumstances, all of them due directly to the war, has brought about the temporary shelving of the game. In the first place, the nucleus of last year's team is gone and that would mean the building up of a green team and almost certain financial loss as the season wore on and Lowell was stacked up against teams like Haverhill, Lawrence and schools from other cities where there are no munition factories and no direct falling off in school attendance.

Another factor entering into the decision was that a new coach would have to be secured as a result of Coach Conway's entering the national service and this would mean more or less dangerous experimentation at a time that does not warrant experiments. The game has not been shelved because a coach could not be secured, because several available men had presented themselves for the position. But the inevitable chance which would have had to be taken with a new man dealing with practically a green team was too great to take, the faculty decided.

The final and perhaps greatest factor in calling off the schedule is that there has been no real interest expressed in football at the high school this year. As far as the students are concerned it is more or less of a dead issue.

Taking all these circumstances into consideration, the authorities felt that the wisest course would be to call off football until a more favorable time came and conditions more conducive to producing a winning team prevail.

GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS

Attention

There will be a mass meeting Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, Elks Hall, Middle St. All invited to attend.

JOHN H. BURKE, Pres.

GEO. F. MAGUIRE, Sec'y.

Savings Department

Middlesex Trust Co.

Middlesex Safe Deposit & Trust Co.

MERRIMACK-PALMER STS.

Pays 41/2%

Rate on all accounts as of record Oct. 1, 1918, payable Oct. 15, 1918.

Bank Open Saturday Evenings

Interest in Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank

Oldest Bank in Lowell

PERHAPS YOU WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

That accounts in our Savings Department may be opened in two names, money may be withdrawn by either, and in case of the death of either, by the survivor. This Bank is under the supervision of the United States government.

Col. Gaston will be given a reception at the Richardson hotel before the rally and this is to be followed by a street parade from the hotel to Associate hall. The balcony will be reserved for ladies.

ONE OF LOWELL'S

BEST

Miss A. Woolfenden, 15 Wilson street, North Billerica, says: "I am anxious to tell the Lowell people what Vitalitas has done for me. My case being nervousness and a run-down condition. From the first bottle of Vitalitas I noticed a big change in myself. My nervousness has almost left me and I feel very much better in general; sleep and eat well, and by the time I finish the Vitalitas treatment I know I will get unsurpassed results. I think it my duty to give this testimonial so my friends and the public can hear what Vitalitas is doing.

Vitalitas gives permanent and not just temporary relief. Vitalitas sweeps from the system such disorders as Rheumatism, Indigestion, Nervousness, Stomach and Kidney Ills.

Get Vitalitas today at Dows, druggist, Merrimack Square, or write for information and booklet.

P. S.—No alcohol or drugs in Vitalitas. Not a patent medicine.—Adv.

12 to 2 o'clock, 50 cents. Plenty of good music. Contest dining room in the day, and good service.

Special Sunday dinner, 1 to 2 o'clock.

NEW AMERICAN HOUSE

Business Men's Luncheon

12 to 2 o'clock, 50 cents. Plenty of good music. Contest dining room in the day, and good service.

Special Sunday dinner, 1 to 2 o'clock.

Old Lowell National Bank

Oldest Bank in Lowell

Serbians and French Capture Three Strongly Fortified Bulgarian Positions

French and British Continue Progress on Main Battle Front in France—Aerial and Artillery Activity on New American Front—Balfour Sees no Hope in Latest Enemy Peace Offer

(By The Associated Press)

Allied troops are on the offensive on the Macedonian front. Reorganized Serbian forces, aided by French units, are attacking the Bulgarian positions in the mountain on the Serbo-Greek border east of Monastir.

Navy Prisoners Taken

Three important hill positions, which had withstood allied efforts through several years, already have fallen to the Serbs and the French. The heights are Sokol, Dolbro Pole and Peak Votrenik. Sokol is 20 miles east of Monastir. The captured positions are about midway between the Cerna and Vardar rivers and command the upper course of the Cerna after it makes a wide curve southeast of Monastir. Sev-

eral hundred prisoners have been taken in the advance which continues.

French and British Push On

Meanwhile the French and British troops on the main battlefield in France continue their progress.

Between the Oise and the Aisne the French are pressing on. North of the Aisne they have taken the town of Vailly and, nearer the Chemin-des-Dames, have stormed Mont Des Singes, an important hill position.

Astride the Scarpe, the British have pushed forward new posts, while along the Ypres-Comines canal, southeast of Ypres, they have advanced on a front of two miles. West of Cambrai and around St. Quentin, the activity has

died down after the British capture of Maissane.

Activity on American Front

The aerial and artillery arms have been active on the new American front southwest of Metz. The enemy guns have been hammering the American lines, but no infantry attacks have developed. Allied aviators have bombarded railroad centers and other military targets in the Metz area, while enemy airmen have bombed some places within the American lines.

No Hope in Peace Offer

Speaking unofficially in London today, A. J. Balfour, the British foreign

Continued to Page Seven

SCHOOL EXPERT HERE

Supt. Molloy Has Conference

With W. B. Ittner, Washington, About Conditions

William B. Ittner, school expert of the U. S. housing corporation, was in Lowell yesterday and with Supt. Hugh J. Molloy of the school department made a brief survey of local school conditions with a view to making preparations for the anticipated increase in school population that will result when new government houses are constructed here.

Many of the schools were visited and Supt. Molloy furnished Mr. Ittner with all information he desired concerning local conditions. The government official says it is the purpose of the housing corporation to make changes that will serve not merely temporary exigencies of the government, but which will be of permanent use and value to the city.

Continued to Page Seven

SHARP REPROOF

Berlin Vossische Zeitung

Attacks Austria's Peace

Offer to Belligerents

If Accepted by Entente, "It

Means the Bankruptcy of

Viennese Policy"

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16.—Sharp reproach of Austria-Hungary is voiced by the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, which declares that if Austria's peace offer is accepted by the entente, "it means the bankruptcy of Viennese policy."

The Austro-Hungarian government, the newspaper says, "had in its power as did Germany, at the time of the Brest-Litovsk peace, and the Bucharest peace to promote the general amity by energetic action. Both governments would have been able to create a position which would

Continued to Page Seven

JUDGE HUNTS SLACKERS

All Who Confront T. J. Enright Must Produce Blue

Card or Be Investigated

Judge Enright, who presides over the local police court, has made up his mind to ascertain whether or not every man within the draft age, brought into court, has registered. He is carrying out that policy as far as he can. Every man who appears in court charged with an offence of some kind, is questioned as to his registration and if his answer is in the affirmative, he is asked to produce his registration card. If the card is not available, the man is held for a few days and in the meantime an investigation is conducted by the police to

Continued to Page Seven

WESTBORO INMATE

Police Find Mary Pike Be-

longs in Hospital

The woman who was taken from the railroad station to the police station last evening and who gave her name as Mary E. Pike, has been identified as an escaped inmate from the Westboro Insane asylum. Today arrangements were made for her removal to the institution.

The woman, who was about 34 years of age and well dressed, attracted the attention of several people at the railroad station in Middlesex street, where she arrived in the forenoon. She remained at the station all day and a part of the evening, when at about 9 o'clock the attention of Patrolman Conroy was called to her rather mysterious ways.

The woman, who was about 34 years of age and well dressed, attracted the attention of several people at the railroad station in Middlesex street, where she arrived in the forenoon. She remained at the station all day and a part of the evening, when at about 9 o'clock the attention of Patrolman Conroy was called to her rather mysterious ways.

The other questioned her at length but all he could get from her was that she spent Saturday night in the rail-

road station in South Lawrence after having been put off a train when it was found that she was traveling on a cancelled ticket. When taken to the station the woman had in her possession a gold watch, 91 cents in cash and a trip ticket on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad between Boston and Needham.

\$50 Reward

For information leading to the re-

covery of our dog; color, black and tan; hair short; weighs about 50 lbs.

The dog disappeared from camp on Merrimack river, near the Lowell Textile Co., on Wednesday, Sept. 4th. Lowell Textile Co. No.

12 to 2 o'clock. Lowell Textile Co. No.

ARMY STUDENTS

Regulations for the Training Corps to Be Established October 1

Students Under 18 Will Be Assigned to Vocational Schools

(Special to The Sun)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—The war department today issued a detailed statement as to the plan it will pursue in establishing student training corps at 400 universities, colleges and technical and scientific institutions throughout the country, for the training of the 18-year-old men under the new draft regulations. In the list of colleges and schools with which the government has already arranged for military instruction New England furnishes a considerable quota. Prominent in the list in the collegiate section is the Lowell Textile school.

The Massachusetts institutions included in the collegiate section of the students' army training corps are: Harvard University, Tufts College, Boston College, Boston University, College of the Holy Cross, Worcester; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Williams College, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst; Amherst College, Lowell Textile school, Lowell; Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Springfield International Y.M.C.A.; Assumption College, Worcester; Northeastern College, Boston.

The list of institutions in which training units in the vocational section of the students' training corps have been established include the following in Massachusetts:

Franklin Union, Boston; Newton (the city of); Springfield Technical high school, Tufts College, Wentworth Institute, Boston.

The plan as formulated does not differ materially from the general outline given last week by The Sun.

Will Train 150,000

The institutions scattered throughout the country expect to train not less than 100,000 or 150,000 in their fall enrollment of students under army control. All students over 18 entering the fall term at such accepted institutions become soldiers of the United States army by voluntary induction. Men younger than 18 will be admitted and given similar military instruction, but it will be at their own expense instead of at the expense of the government as is the case with the 18 year old class. When they reach the age of 18 and register they will be inducted into the students' training corps.

Secondary schools will not at present be provided with similar military training, but it is expected such a course will be taken up by them later on. Men not fitted for entrance into educational institutions will be prepared for cantonments, but the details are not yet made known regarding them or what will be done in the case of preparatory schools. Grammar school boys of 18 will be entered in vocational schools through their local draft boards.

The Official Regulations

The official statement in full is as follows:

"In the 400 colleges, universities and technical schools which have this far accepted the war department's offer to place their facilities at the nation's service for the combined military and academic training of their young men students under army control, steps to house, feed, drill and instruct from 100,000 to 150,000 enrolled pupils are being taken. The outlook is that October 1 or soon thereafter will see the project in successful operation. Students over 18 entering the fall term of the designated colleges become by voluntary induction, soldiers of the United States army, sheltered, fed, clothed and equipped at government expense and with the pay of privates. But students younger than 18 who shall enter any of these schools this autumn may receive similar training at their own expense until they arrive at military service age, when, after registering on dates to be hereafter announced, they may be inducted as soldiers into the students' army training corps.

The student-soldiers will be given

military instruction under officers of the army and will be kept under observation and test to determine their qualifications to become candidates for officers' commissions or for technical experts, such as engineers, chemists, or doctors. After a certain period they will be selected and assigned to military duty in one of these ways:

- (1) Sent to a central officers' training camp, or
- (2) To a non-commissioned officers' training school, or
- (3) Kept in the original school for further intensive work in a specified line for a limited time; or
- (4) Put in technical training of military value; or
- (5) Transferred to a cantonment for duty with troops as a private.

Housing Problem

The student soldiers of the Students' Army Training corps will be housed variously, as the facilities of each institution shall permit. So far as available fraternity houses and dormitories will be used. Where needed, barracks will be built. Pending the determination and adjustment of exact costs at each school, the government will allow for subsistence and housing a per diem rate of \$1 for each man, a rate based on five months' experience with 100 collegiate institutions and 100,000 soldiers in the national army training detachment, and showing that the average cost of housing is 15 to 20 cents day and of subsistence (army rations or equivalent) 10 to 30 cents. Inasmuch as the government's assumption of costs will not begin until October 1, schools opening prior to that time may collect a proportion of the tuition fees to cover the advanced period, and students who shall have registered under the selective service act on Sept. 12 will need to provide their own expenses until inducted into the Students' Army Training Corps.

Course of Instruction

Under the scheme of instruction planned for this corps, 11 hours a week will ordinarily be devoted to strictly military subjects, drill, and physical training, and 48 hours to lectures, recitations, laboratory instruction and the necessary preparation therefor, covering a restricted choice among a wide range of subjects usually found in a college curriculum. The subjects will vary as the student soldier objective varies and by permission courses may be enlarged or changed. The government expects to withdraw from the Students' Army Training camp at the end of the first quarter those students who are 20 or more years of age, but those of 18 and 19 years may remain in school for some months longer, depending on the military needs. No units of the Students' Army Training corps will be established at secondary schools for the present, but a similar system to them may be instituted for those younger men at a later date. Young men of draft age of grammar school or equivalent education may, however, offer to enter the vocational section of the corps through application to their local board. At present about 25,500 men are called for this section each month. Men in this section who show fitness may be assigned for further training in the collegiate section.

Vocation Section S.A.T.C.

What will now be known as the vocational section of the S.A.T.C. has been in operation since last April, under the name of the National Army Training detachments. It was established to provide the expanded army with a reserve supply of soldier specialists trained along vocational lines of important military value. Its range of instruction included radio and signal work, horse shoeing, auto mechanics, truck and tractor driving and repairing, locomotive repairing, instrument repairing and similar work. Those soldiers are assigned by local draft boards on call as new quotas are needed or selected from the enlisted personnel in the various cantonments. The course of instruction covers six hours of vocational training and three hours of military instruction and drill daily for two months. Thus far 147 units have been established at educational institutions. This vocational section is now to be merged in the Students' Army Training corps, but the conditions of entrance will be as before, namely, by assignment of local boards as vacancies occur or as new units are established.

RICHARDS

What will now be known as the vocational section of the S.A.T.C. has been in operation since last April, under the name of the National Army Training detachments. It was established to provide the expanded army with a reserve supply of soldier specialists trained along vocational lines of important military value. Its range of instruction included radio and signal work, horse shoeing, auto mechanics, truck and tractor driving and repairing, locomotive repairing, instrument repairing and similar work. Those soldiers are assigned by local draft boards on call as new quotas are needed or selected from the enlisted personnel in the various cantonments. The course of instruction covers six hours of vocational training and three hours of military instruction and drill daily for two months. Thus far 147 units have been established at educational institutions. This vocational section is now to be merged in the Students' Army Training corps, but the conditions of entrance will be as before, namely, by assignment of local boards as vacancies occur or as new units are established.

RICHARDS

GREEKS IN U. S. FIGHT

HUN PROPAGANDA

Dr. John K. Gatsopoulos, of Lowell, president of the National Pan-Epirotic Union, a national organization, whose chief object is to do all that can be done in America to help preserve the national honor and sovereignty of the mother country of the Greeks, has given out this statement which deals with work now being actively carried on by this organization.

"We read in various newspapers throughout New England a circular of the Vatra, an Albanian organization in this country, whose aim is to cast aspersions on the Greek, Serb and Italian governments, under the pretext that these governments are coveting Albanian territory, but in truth because these governments, together with France and England are supporting the valiant Albanian leader, Essad Pasha, the only pro-allied Albanian chief.

"The real purpose of Vatra's circulations is very evident. The Vatra has no accusation against the Austrians and the Germans and the Bulgarians, who occupy four-fifths of the Albanian territory. The Vatra is not ignorant of the fact that four-fifths of the Albanians are under the Austro-Germans and Bulgars and that these four-fifths, for the most part, are fighting against the allies.

PRO GERMAN PROPAGANDA?

"The Vatra accuses the Greeks of having occupied Albanian territory. Greece does not occupy any Albanian territory. Greece has never occupied any Albanian territory. And yet the Vatra, passing over the Austro-German attempts to cast aspersions on Greece, the ally of America and the sincere friend of Albania.

"Now there is a reason: What is that reason? It is well that an opportunity was offered by the Vatra to have your readers informed as to the advanced period, and students who shall have registered under the selective service act on Sept. 12 will need to provide their own expenses until inducted into the Students' Army Training Corps.

"The article states that the real leader of the Albanians is Mehmed Bey Konitz. Who is this Konitz? What are his political affiliations? Up to the time of the declaration of war by America, Konitz was an open and a violent Austrophile. So was Vatra, Austrophile to the heart.

KONITZA, TURKISH NAME

"Konitz was a Turkish consul before 1914. As a Turkish consul, he sympathized with the friends of Turkey, and received all his moral, if not other sort of assistance from Vienna.

"Now how has it happened that the Vatra and Konitz are now entangled?

"In the first place there is the necessity. The Vatra works in America. She cannot openly sympathize with Austria.

"But the more important reason is the fact that Essad Pasha, the brave defender of Scutari in 1912-13, is on the side of the allies. Essad is the only pro-allied Albanian leader since 1914. Essad is the most popular leader of the real Albanians. He has a force of from 30,000 to 40,000 assisting the allies at Salonica.

"Now, Konitz is a deadly enemy to Essad, for personal reasons. Konitz, realizing that Austria is on the losing side, and that Essad is supported by the allies, in order to ruin Essad, Konitz has used every possible means to persuade England that Essad is no good and that Konitz represents 70,000 Albanians in America, and for that reason England should drive away Essad from the ranks of the allies at Salonica.

"What will now be known as the vocational section of the S.A.T.C. has been in operation since last April, under the name of the National Army Training detachments. It was established to provide the expanded army with a reserve supply of soldier specialists trained along vocational lines of important military value. Its range of instruction included radio and signal work, horse shoeing, auto mechanics, truck and tractor driving and repairing, locomotive repairing, instrument repairing and similar work. Those soldiers are assigned by local draft boards on call as new quotas are needed or selected from the enlisted personnel in the various cantonments. The course of instruction covers six hours of vocational training and three hours of military instruction and drill daily for two months. Thus far 147 units have been established at educational institutions. This vocational section is now to be merged in the Students' Army Training corps, but the conditions of entrance will be as before, namely, by assignment of local boards as vacancies occur or as new units are established.

RICHARDS

ESSAD THE REAL ISSUE

"The reason, then, for which Vatra accuses Greece of designs on Albania is merely because Greece stands by Essad who stands heartily with the allies.

"But let us see if the Albanian Vatra represents anything in America. The article claims that 70,000 Albanians support the Vatra. According to official statistics there are no more than from 35,000 to 40,000 Albanians in America. Of these, the Vatra has only 1500 members. The rest are followers of Kemal, another friend of Austria, and of Dako, a good friend of the Allies.

"Now, why does the Vatra wish to send Albanians to Albania to fight? Have not 30,000 Greeks enlisted under the glorious Stars and Stripes? Is not the Old Glory good enough for the Allies?

"If the Albanians expect Uncle Sam to liberate them, as he will do it, and we hope he will, why do not the Albanians hasten to become citizens of this country and fight in the glorious American ranks?

"The article states that the Albanians are serving under the Stars and Stripes.

ALBANIANS SLACKERS?

"It is a well known fact that the Albanians go to the local boards by the thousands and ask to be excused from military service on the ground that they are Turkish citizens! Now, the Albanians, every nine out ten, are Moslems and they hate to serve in a Christian country and to fight against the kaiser, who is a friend of the Moslem faith. This is the reason they seek exemption under the pretext that they are Turkish subjects.

"Such are the facts. We do not wish to arouse animosities against the poor Albanians. The crowd is not to be blamed. We should see to it that the consulates which represent Turkish interests here do not harbor the ignorant Albanians who seek to escape an honorable service to this country.

"There is no need for the Albanians to go to Albania to fight. America is not fighting for herself, but for Belgium, France, Greece, Serbia, Rumania, Russia, Italy and for Albania. We hope the Albanians will realize that, and stop their intrigues against allied countries, which are trying to help them out."

Respectfully,
JOHN K. GATSOPOULOS, M. D.
Pres. of the National Pan-Epirotic Union.

AMERICANS ON

CANADIAN LIST

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 16.—Today's casualty list contains the following New England names:

Wounded: W. J. Cremer, Providence, R. I., N. Parr, New Bedford, Mass.; J. Parenteau, Providence, R. I.; J. Hall, Pawtucket, R. I.; J. J. Gallant, Rockwood, Me.; D. Waterhouse, New Bedford, Mass.

FOR GERMAN K.O.

Taft Urges All to Fight the War to a Knockout for Germany

Former President's Ringing Speech Stirs 30,000 on Boston Common

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—With 30,000 persons applauding every other sentence, ex-President William H. Taft, speaking from the Parkman band stand on the common yesterday afternoon, urged the audience to fight the war to "a knockout for Germany." It was the ex-president's 61st birthday, and he got a warm greeting.

"We've got a lot of trials to face," he declared, "and one of the worst of them will be these peace offensives. We must not listen to these insidious pro-Germans who preach peace by negotiation. You can't negotiate with Germany. You've got to lick her."

The ex-president opened his address with a review of the past four years of war and outlined the case against Germany, dwelling on the proved atrocities, the broken treaties and the other attributes of kultur. He spoke of the causes which led to America's entry into the war and declared that never has the nation been so united for one purpose as today.

"We're fighting the German people as well as William Hohenzollern and the Potsdam gang," said Mr. Taft.

"The German people have been saturated with German militarism. The military successes of the past 40 years have given them the belief that militarism is the greatest thing in the world. They came to believe that they are not only supermen in that, but in other things. They have accomplished wonders of efficiency and called the result kultur."

OTHER GERMANS ONCE HATED PRUSSIA

"The other German states once hated Prussia, but as they saw the results of kultur they were drawn in. They were once a good people, but have been saturated by kultur. You can prove it by their writings and their sermons. There is an actual German prayer directed to the One above the seraphim and cherubim and Zeppelins. Germans see nothing incongruous in that. To them the Zeppelin is a holy means of spreading kultur."

"These are the people with whom you can't negotiate peace. There's only one cure for the German people—a surgical operation. If we don't perform it we fail in our object. We're pouring out our best blood, we're sending our boys across and they're showing what American youth can do; we're spending the accumulated wealth of 50 years. Are we going to do it for nothing? (Cries of "No" and eager applause.)

"Ah, it's well to applaud now, but it's better to do it 15 months or a year from now, when the casualties and the taxes and the whole burden of war falls on us as it has fallen on France. That is the time when the test will come. You've got to shut your jaws and show that the American people are stayers."

WARS AGAINST UNDUE OPTIMISM

The speaker warned against undue optimism, reminding the listeners that the American army is still 300 miles from Berlin. He declared, however, that that same spirit of optimism is tremendously valuable if properly applied.

Mr. Taft outlined the aims of the League to insure peace, and said that Germany would be admitted after "she's brought forth works meet for repenance," adding that the removal of the Hohenzollerns would be one of the most convincing of those works.

"We all hope the war will end in a year," he concluded, "but remember it's the doing of the job, not the time it takes that counts. The worst thing one can do is to minimize one's enemy. Germany has made a great fight and she's still got a lot of fight left. We've got to go ahead with teeth set.

"It's a great satisfaction to see our boys who were chasing dollars turned into men who are making the material for the best soldiers that ever trod Europe. I don't want to minimize our abilities, but it makes you proud to

met a fellow American his first day.

GERMANS NOW FEAR

THEIR OWN GUNS

(By Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.)

AMSTERDAM—According to the Berliner Tageblatt, Germany will have exhausted her actual and possible supplies of cigars by the end of this year. Before the war, the Germans consumed about 8,000,000,000 cigars a year. After the outbreak of war, consumption increased and is said to have amounted to 12,000,000,000 in 1916. The Tageblatt says the whole stock of imported tobacco has been manufactured, and that the German harvest of 1917 will have been used up by the end of this year.

HUN SCHOOLHOUSES ARE BARRACKS NOW

(By Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.)

AMSTERDAM—Several large German towns, including Berlin, are converting schoolhouses in whole or in part, into municipal dwellings for returned soldiers and their families.

CONSTITUTION DAY

OF WAR ZONE

"EGGS ENTER?" SURE!

YANK WANTED 'EM TO

(By Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.)

PARIS—A newly arrived doughboy met a fellow American his first day

LITTLE STORIES

FOR WAR ZONE

"EGGS ENTER?" SURE!

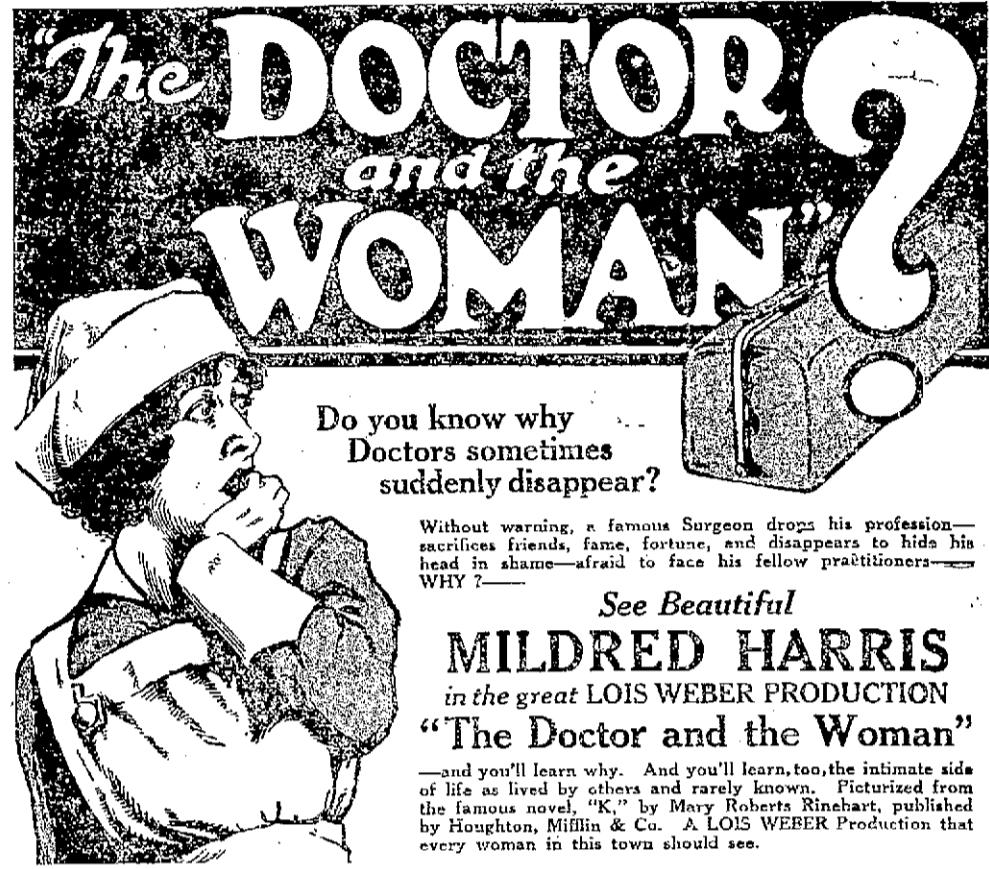
YANK WANTED 'EM TO

WHAT LOWELL HAS WANTED FOR YEARS

AND OF COURSE IT HAD TO BE US TO GIVE IT TO YOU, AT THE

OWL THEATRE

ONE COMPLETE PICTURE SHOW
ONE COMPLETE VAUDEVILLE SHOW
IF YOU WANT TO SEE PICTURES, THEY'RE HERE Two BIG SHOWS In One
YOU WANT TO SEE VAUDEVILLE, IT'S HERE Two SHOWS In One
FOR ONE TEENY WEENY PRICE TODAY—TUES.—WED.



SPECIAL ADDED PICTURE FEATURE
First Time Shown in the New England States of the Super Screen Production that Made New York Get Up and Cheer

"WHO'S AFRAID OF THE HUN?"

SEE OUR BOYS ANSWER THIS QUESTION WITH A BANG

XTRA COMEDY ATTRACTION—"The Belles of Liberty." Just made to make you laugh

NEWS PICTORIAL—ALL THE LATEST WORLD NEWS HOT FROM THE CAMERA

SPECIAL—XTRA ADDED VAUDEVILLE ENTERTAINERS

VERID TRIO

Musical Masters of the World's Famous Eukalele, and Singers of the Latest down-to-the-Minute Songs. WHEN THEY START, KEEP YOUR FEET STILL.

Special Extra MADAME FLOWER The Bronze Melba of Songs

The Character Oddity WELLS DE VEAUX The Fellow Who Makes His Own Music

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES—10c Matinee. 10c—20c at Nite. No Seats Reserved

EXPECT NO STRIKE OVER WOMEN ON CARS

as conductors, though it has been done in other cities. I think the men themselves will have no objection to women conductors when they are satisfied that it is necessary. The men are simply waiting with the trustees for the war

labor board decision on their increase in pay."

Chairman Frothingham seems satisfied that the Carmen's union will gradually come to the view of the trustees that the employment of women on the

cars is a necessity. He explained that the relations with the unions have been in the nature of friendly talks. The union spokesmen simply said they will not stand for women as conductors unless it is shown to be a necessity.

It is believed certain the trustees wish to employ women on the cars as soon as possible. It is declared that the Elevated is now 375 conductors short and that this draft may take more conductors, though the government may exempt some of the men.

If the war labor board decrees higher wages more men may be expected to

seek employment on the road and thus help solve the question.

SALVATIONISTS PAY ROWE LAST HONORS

The local corps of the Salvation Army held special memorial services last evening in honor of Private Edward Rowe, a former member of the corps whose death in action with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, was reported last week. The services opened at Jackson and Central streets with prayers and appropriate numbers by

THE STRAND

Bigger and Better Each Succeeding Week

TODAY

"Flower of the Dusk" Starring Fascinating VIOLA DANA
CARLYLE BLACKWELL and "By Hook or Crook"
EVELYN GREELEY

SPECIAL—BEATRICE FARROW, SAXOPHONE and TROMBONE

AFTER YOU'VE TRIED ELSEWHERE—WHY, JUST COME TO THE

ROYAL Theatre

Where You Will See Absolutely the Best Pictures

MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY

Rex Beach will offer his biggest and finest story

"THE HEART OF THE SUNSET"

A masterly seven-act drama which will star the leading man of the 1916-17 season at the Lowell Opera House,

HERBERT HEYES

And the Dainty Co-Star

ANNA Q. NILSSON

Here we have a play particularly suited for Lowell people, for it brings a well-known young man before us. The story deals with conditions that existed in the troublous times of the Mexican uprisings. Davo Law as played by HERBERT HEYES is really a remarkable bit of acting.

ADDED ATTRACTIONS

GLADYS LESLIE

The Dainty Vitagraph Star in her Latest Five-act drama,

"THE WILD PRIMROSE"

A play which gives every opportunity for the winsome little Gladys Leslie.

BIG-V COMEDY, and a "BRONCHO BILLY" Western Drama Also Shown

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

THE AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF LOWELL

TODAY—AND ALL THIS WEEK, TWICE DAILY, MATINEE 2 O'CLOCK, EVENING 7:45

TELEPHONE 28

BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER!

ALL NEW THIS SEASON!

VAUDEVILLE'S MOST COSTLY PRODUCTION

CATHERINE CRAWFORD AND HER FASHION GIRLS

In a Miniature Musical Revue.
GORGEOUS COSTUMES—CATCHY MUSIC—PRETTY DANCERS—BEAUTIFUL MODELS—12 PEOPLE

VAL—THE STANTONS—ERNIE

Men Who Laugh and Make the World Laugh With Them

Morley & McCarthy Sisters

Personality Girls

HAZEL MORAN

SHIRLEY SISTERS

Songs and Dances

IN JOINT APPEARANCE—VAUDEVILLE'S DISTINGUISHED LEGITIMATE PLAYERS

MISS JULIA NASH—MR. C. H. O'DONNELL

The Star and the Author
of "LIZ HARRIGAN," in

"THREE G. M."

The Season's
Comedy de Luxe

B. F. KEITH'S WAR NEWS PICTORIAL

FORD STERLING IN A SCREAMING COMEDY

Seats on Sale One Week in Advance. Secure Yours Early and Avoid Disappointment. All Reservations Will Be Sold Promptly at 1:45 and 7:30. Patrons Take Notice.



PEACH STONE WEEK

BEGINNING MONDAY, SEPT. 18

At the Following Theatres:

KEITH'S, THE STRAND, MERRIMACK SQUARE, OWL, CROWN, JEWEL, ROYAL

And a peach stone may save a soldier's life! "Gassed." How many times have you read it.

You Can Reduce That Casualty List by Saving Peach Stones and Dropping Them Into the Barrels at the Above Named Theatres. Watch for Them in the Lobby.

DAILY PRIZES TO THE PERSONS DROPPING IN THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PEACH STONES

Campaign Conducted by Theatre Managers' Association, Affiliated With Local Board of Trade

JEWEL THEATRE

"The Home of Sparkling Photoplays"

TODAY AND TUESDAY

"THE SUNSET PRINCESS"

WITH

MARJORIE DAW

A story of cowboys and a Western beauty. The intrusion of an Easterner and the inevitable result. Five reels.

"WEAVERS OF LIFE"

Another five-reel special production filled with absorbing interest. See it.

L-KO COMEDY—CURRENT EVENTS—OTHERS

Bring your peach stones to the Jewel lobby. A prize for the one bringing the largest number every day this week.

MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

TODAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY

TARZAN of the APES

A picture that makes one wonder how it can keep up its speed. It has 219 thrills. It is a weird, vivid romance of the jungle. It's great.

Constance Talmadge in "The Lesson"

The girl you love, in a sweet, simple, comedy de Luxe

ALLIED NATIONS' OFFICIAL WAR REVIEW—OTHERS

the band. Adj. Edward Clark spoke of Jackson of the Westminster Presby

terian Church and various members of

the corps spoke in glowing terms of

the great sacrifice of the young soldiers.

Both services were well attended.

CROWN Theatre

MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY—USUAL PRICES

SELDOM HAS A THEATRE OFFERED
TWO SUCH BIG ATTRACTIONS AS
YOU WILL FIND TODAY AND
TOMORROW AT OUR THEATRE

WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS

WILLIAM FARNUM

In the Biggest Drama This Noted Actor
Has Ever Played In

"THE HEART OF A LION"

A Play Sizzling with Action, Punch,
Thrills, Pep and American Manhood, in
Sevea Powerful Parts

REMEMBER—MATINEES

10c 10c

EVENINGS 10c 15c

8 Bells

First Time in Lowell

In 5 Acts

In 5 Acts

8 Bells

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES

Plans for the dedication of Cardinal O'Connell parkway and fountain on Columbus day were reflected in announcements made in most of the local Catholic churches yesterday of various meetings to be held in connection with the big celebration. Plans for the celebration are fast nearing completion and the meetings to be held for the next week or so will be for the purpose of cleaning up details.

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of this week will be amber days and the regulations in regard to fasting on these days were explained at the various masses.

St. Patrick's

Members of the Holy Family sodality received communion in a body at the 7 o'clock mass at St. Patrick's church yesterday and Rev. Joseph A. Curtin was the celebrant. The men of the parish will meet next Tuesday evening to make arrangements for participation in the Cardinal O'Connell parkway dedication exercises and a communion will meet Thursday evening for the same purpose.

Immaculate Conception

At the 8 o'clock mass at the Immaculate Conception church yesterday, the members of the Third Order of St. Francis and the junior branch of the Children of Mary sodality received communion in a body. Rev. Owen P. McQuaid, O.M.I., was the celebrant and Rev. Lawrence F. Tighe, O.M.I., the pastor, assisted in giving communion. Rev. James B. McCarron, O.M.I., celebrated the parish mass and Fr. McQuaid, O.M.I., made the announcements.

St. Peter's

Members of the Boys' sodality received communion at the 8.30 o'clock mass at St. Peter's church yesterday. Rev. Francis L. Shaw was the celebrant and Rev. Peter Linehan assisted in giving communion. Rev. Daniel J. Heffernan celebrated the 11 o'clock mass and Rev. Daniel J. Kelleher, Ph. D., made the announcements. The annual coal collection in this parish will be taken up next Sunday. The Married Ladies' sodality will meet Wednesday evening at 7.30 and the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, Thursday evening at the same hour. Instructions for confirmation are being given during the week in this parish.

Sacred Heart

Rev. Dennis Finnegan, O.M.I., of Ottawa celebrated the 8.30 o'clock mass at the Sacred Heart church yesterday at which the members of the Holy Angels' sodality received communion in a body. Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I., the pastor, assisted in giving communion. Rev. T. Franklin Wood, O.M.I., celebrated the late mass and the pastor made the announcements.

St. Michael's

Members of the Young Ladies' so-

ciality received communion at the 8.30 o'clock mass at St. Michael's church yesterday. Rev. John J. Shaw, the pastor, officiated. Rev. Henry M. Taitan celebrated the late mass. The women of the parish will meet Tuesday evening to make arrangements for October 12.

St. Columba's

Members of the Young Women's sodality of St. Columba's church received communion in a body at the 11.30 o'clock mass yesterday. Rev. Patrick J. Hally, the pastor, was the celebrant. Rev. Dr. James J. Fox, of the Catholic university at Washington celebrated the 9 o'clock mass and Rev. Francis J. McEvily celebrated the parish mass. After the late mass the members of the recently organized St. Vincent de Paul conference, met and elected the following officers: President, Patrick O'Bear; vice president, Zephyr L. Bissonnette; treasurer, Daniel Whaley; secretary, Frank J. Donovan.

St. Margaret's

Rev. Stephen Murray was the celebrant of the 9 o'clock mass at St. Margaret's church yesterday. The boys of the parish received communion in a body at this mass. Rev. Charles J. Galigan celebrated the late mass. Members of the Ladies' sodality will meet Tuesday evening at 7.30.

St. Joseph's Parish

The closing exercises of the retreat for the Children of Mary of St. Joseph's parish were held yesterday afternoon at St. Jean Baptiste church and appropriate services were conducted. Members of the Holy Family society received communion at St. Jean Baptiste church yesterday with the chaplain, Rev. Joseph Bolduc, O.M.I., officiating.

St. Louis'

Members of the Third Order of St. Francis received communion at the early mass at St. Louis' church yesterday. The chaplain, Rev. Eugene Vincent, officiated. The other services were conducted as usual.

Notre Dame de Lourdes

Members of the Notre Dame de Lourdes sodality received communion at the 7.30 o'clock mass yesterday. The pastor, Rev. Leon Lamotte, O.M.I., officiated. Rev. Joseph Denis, O.M.I., celebrated the 11 o'clock mass.

Ste. Marie's

The young girls of Ste. Marie's parish received communion in a body at the early mass yesterday. Rev. Julien Racette, O.M.I., the pastor, officiated at the other services of the day.

Calvary Baptist

Rev. A. R. Dilts preached at both services of the Calvary Baptist church yesterday, taking for his topic in the morning "The Bread of Life," and in the evening, "The Survival of the Fittest." On Wednesday afternoon the Women's Missionary society will meet at Mrs. S. G. Stevens' summer camp at Lake Nabnasset.

Fifth Street Baptist

Rev. G. B. Marston took for his text yesterday morning, "The Christian and the Community," at the Fifth Street Baptist church, and spoke in the evening on "A True Conformity." At a meeting of the Bible school, a committee was appointed to carry on plans for Rally Day, Sept. 29.

First Baptist

"Spiritual Faintness" was the subject for the morning sermon preached by the pastor, Rev. A. C. Archibald, at the First Baptist church yesterday. A duet was sung by Mrs. Pepin and Miss Vivian Cowan, and an anthem by the choir. The topic for the evening service was "Three Pictures of God." There will be a meeting of the Sunday school council on Thursday evening, and Mr. F. M. McElbenn, director of the Lowell School of Religious Education will be the speaker.

Paige Street Baptist

"Enoch Walked With God," was the subject for the sermon preached by Rev. Earl T. Favro at the Paige Street Baptist church yesterday morning. He pointed out the fact that although there can be found no traces of long glowing accounts concerning this man of Bible times, still this record which has been handed down, means a great deal and many lessons may be taken from it. There was a sermon by Gerald E. Bonney.

Worthington Street Baptist

Owing to the fact that the pastor, Rev. W. A. Woodbury is away on a short vacation, the pulpit was supplied yesterday morning at the Worthington Street Baptist church by Rev. Eugene Carter, Y.M.C.A. No. 3. He spoke on "Changing Verdicts," endeavoring to point out that while the American soldier was not at first sympathetic toward the war, he has finally come to the realization that the task is worth while, and has become a real soldier, in every way. He urged the necessity for people of this country and particularly the soldier to be alert to the real significance of the war.

Christian Science Society

The subject discussed at the Christian Science church yesterday was "Substance." A testimonial meeting will be held Wednesday evening at 7.45.

Eliot Congregational

Rev. Herbert A. Barker took for his theme at the service of the Eliot Congregational church yesterday morning, "The Victories of Faith."

All Souls Church

"Christ and the War," was the topic for the sermon preached yesterday morning by Rev. A. R. Hussey, at the service at All Souls church.

Kirk Street Congregational

"Balancing Up Life," was the topic discussed yesterday morning by Rev. Wm. F. English at the Kirk Street Congregational church. The pastor dwelt on the idea of making wrong things right, helping people to be better, and trying to encourage others to do good.

Pawtucket Congregational

Rev. Arthur G. Lyon spoke yesterday morning on "Reasoning Forward," at the service of the Pawtucket Congregational church. In the evening he spoke on "Coveting Fairly" the text.

Pilgrim Chapel

"Sin," was the topic dealt with yes-

terday morning at the Pilgrim Chapel, by Rev. Steven Valutes.

St. Anne's Episcopal

Rev. A. W. Shaw, assistant rector, conducted the services at St. Anne's Episcopal church yesterday, taking for his morning theme, "The Optimism of Our Savior," pointing out the fact that Jesus Christ was an optimist, and through His sacrifice proved that right will triumph over wrong. He pointed out that although the war will be won by the allies it will only be accomplished by great sacrifice. There was special music furnished by the three choirs, and a solo by Frank Mills. The topic for the evening service was, "The Raising of Lazarus from the Dead."

Jewish Synagogue

The regular services at the Jewish Synagogue were conducted Saturday.

First Swedish Methodist Episcopal

Rev. A. J. Hallington took for his subject, "Of Such is the Kingdom," yesterday morning at the First Swedish Methodist Episcopal church, and spoke in the evening on "The Parables of Christ."

Highland Methodist Episcopal

Rev. John Mason of Malden preached yesterday at the Highland Methodist Episcopal church, exchanging pulpits for the day with the pastor, Rev. R. W. Hutchinson, and took for his subject at the morning service, "The Universal Need," and in the evening, "The Great Vision." Thirty years ago on Sept. 16, Rev. Hutchinson preached his first sermon in the Robeson M. E. church of Malden, then known as the Belmont Hill church, and was appointed to that church.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal

"The Master's Program," was the topic for the sermon preached by Rev. J. L. Cairns at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, yesterday morning. The subject for the evening service was, "The Mirage and the Pool."

Worthington Street Methodist Episcopal

Rev. W. C. Townsend preached yesterday morning at the Worthington Street Methodist Episcopal church, taking for his sermon, "The Old Time Glory," and for the evening service, "The Watchman or the Christian Soldier's Equipment."

Lawrence Street Primitive Methodist

"Who Is Your Best Friend?" was the topic for the sermon preached by Rev. John Singleton at the Lawrence Street Primitive Methodist church yesterday morning. He spoke in the evening on "After Death, What?" The Boy Scouts will have their first regular meeting this evening at 7.30.

Westminster United Presbyterian

Rev. S. A. Jackson took as the subject for his sermon yesterday morning "Working in the Lord's Vineyard," from the text, "Son, go work today in my vineyard," at the Westminster United Presbyterian church. In the evening he spoke on "God's Reasoning with Man." Dr. A. T. Guttry of the Primitive Methodist church, Liverpool, England, will give an address to the Ministers' association of Lowell in the Y.M.C.A. rooms, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Guttry comes through appointment of Lloyd George.

First Universalist

Rev. C. E. Fisher took for the subject of his sermon, "A Word to the Weary and Heavy Laden," yesterday morning at the First Universalist church.

The First Primitive Methodist

Services were held yesterday at the First Primitive Methodist church and were of unusual interest through the attendance of the people and the choir being out in goodly numbers. The music was up to a high standard. The pastor preached in the morning on "The Message to the Church at Ephesus" and in the evening on "The Message to the Church at Smyrna." Rev. 2d Chapter. The C. E. society will meet tonight. Dr. Guttry will speak on Tuesday evening on "The Moral Aims of the War." The pastor's bible class will hold a reunion on Wednesday evening.

First Baptist

"Spiritual Faintness" was the subject for the morning sermon preached by the pastor, Rev. A. C. Archibald, at the First Baptist church yesterday. A duet was sung by Mrs. Pepin and Miss Vivian Cowan, and an anthem by the choir. The topic for the evening service was "Three Pictures of God." There will be a meeting of the Sunday school council on Thursday evening, and Mr. F. M. McElbenn, director of the Lowell School of Religious Education will be the speaker.

Paige Street Baptist

"Enoch Walked With God," was the subject for the sermon preached by Rev. Earl T. Favro at the Paige Street Baptist church yesterday morning. He pointed out the fact that although there can be found no traces of long glowing accounts concerning this man of Bible times, still this record which has been handed down, means a great deal and many lessons may be taken from it. There was a sermon by Gerald E. Bonney.

Worthington Street Baptist

Owing to the fact that the pastor, Rev. W. A. Woodbury is away on a short vacation, the pulpit was supplied yesterday morning at the Worthington Street Baptist church by Rev. Eugene Carter, Y.M.C.A. No. 3. He spoke on "Changing Verdicts," endeavoring to point out that while the American soldier was not at first sympathetic toward the war, he has finally come to the realization that the task is worth while, and has become a real soldier, in every way. He urged the necessity for people of this country and particularly the soldier to be alert to the real significance of the war.

A valuable booklet, "Diseases of the Blood," containing much information about rheumatism and other disorders of the blood and nerves. They have cured anemia, after-effects of the grip and fevers, general debility and sick headaches, dizziness, nervous prostration and have accomplished wonderful results even in chronic cases.

A valuable booklet, "Diseases of the Blood," containing much information about rheumatism and other disorders of the blood will be sent free upon request. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or will be sent, postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Christian Science Society

The subject discussed at the Christian Science church yesterday was "Substance." A testimonial meeting will be held Wednesday evening at 7.45.

Eliot Congregational

Rev. Herbert A. Barker took for his theme at the service of the Eliot Congregational church yesterday morning, "The Victories of Faith."

All Souls Church

"Christ and the War," was the topic for the sermon preached yesterday morning by Rev. A. R. Hussey, at the service at All Souls church.

Kirk Street Congregational

"Balancing Up Life," was the topic discussed yesterday morning by Rev. Wm. F. English at the Kirk Street Congregational church. The pastor dwelt on the idea of making wrong things right, helping people to be better, and trying to encourage others to do good.

Pawtucket Congregational

Rev. Arthur G. Lyon spoke yesterday morning on "Reasoning Forward," at the service of the Pawtucket Congregational church. In the evening he spoke on "Coveting Fairly" the text.

Pilgrim Chapel

"Sin," was the topic dealt with yes-

GRANITE STATE AROUSED

Vigorous Campaign to Enlist

Women for Employment in War Industries

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 16.—The women of New Hampshire are actively pledging themselves to a program of active work during the coming week which will bring to the assistance of the U. S. employment service an organized effort in every city and town of the state to enroll women for employment in war industries.

Among those in attendance at the conference held at the state house called by Governor Keyes were leading women of the state representing the women's division of the council of national defense, the State Federation of Women's clubs and the American Federation of Labor.

After Federal Director Enos K. Sanger and National Field Organizer Daniel T. O'Connell had made their earnest appeals for the immediate assistance of the women and girls of New Hampshire the machinery for arousing the state from one end to the other was started at once.

Within an hour following adjournment of the conference messages were being issued by telephone, telegraph and letter for the calling of meetings of organizations of women.

Announcement made by Mr. O'Connell in his address that orders had been issued from Washington to add two women to each community board greatly pleased New Hampshire women. Director-General Denison's instructions provide that one woman member must represent employees and the other employment.

The state branch of the A. F. of L., acting in conjunction with the Central Labor union, will aid the community boards in choosing the 30 women to represent employees. Mr. O'Connell announced that the women's division of the Council of National Defense, acting in conjunction with the Federation of Women's clubs, the public safety committee and local women's organizations, would make recommendations covering the 30 women to represent employment.

The women members of the community boards will have voting power on all matters relating to the employment of women. This recognition of their right to participate in the proceedings of the community boards has met with proper praise from the women.

At the convention of the State Federation of Women's clubs to be held Wednesday night of this week, Mr. O'Connell will be one of the principal speakers, and will outline the part women will be asked to play in the development of the plans of the employment service. It is expected that Messrs. Sawyer and O'Connell will arrange for public meetings of the women in various parts of the state.

The women have pledged themselves to complete before next Saturday the selection of their representatives for all community boards.

I have shared with the boys the doughnuts and chocolate and coffee that seemed to be so much better than any other doughnuts or coffee or chocolate I ever tasted before. And when it seemed so wonderful to me after just a mild sort of experience down a shell-swept road, through the damp and cold of a French winter day, what must it be to those boys after trench raids or red-hot scrapes down rain-soaked trenches or under the wet mists of No Man's Land?

The Old Salvation Army Sticks

How well I remember after the "Battle of Seichesprey," as our boys called it, following one of them one of an exciting chase around dead man's curve down from the heights of Beaumont, to draw up breathlessly in a shell-torn village, to be welcomed by "de gang," as it might seem at home, with the wild, joyful acclaim, "Come this way, Judge, the old Salvation Army is sticking with us like a brother—sisters and chocolate, coffee and cigarettes."

Over the cheeriest fire I ever saw, boiling in good American lard, were the finest lot of fried cakes I ever put in my mouth. In America two of them—however good—would have put me out of business—but two, three, four, only served to whet my appetite, to the delight of one of the boys—who was just a good-natured little rascal in my court seven years before. And if all this for a sedentary judge, what must it have meant to those boys? Do you wonder they love the Salvation Army?

They know the proper way to a brave boy's heart under conditions like that. And they have a right to the affection of our boys.

"No Airs About 'Em!"

Listen to some of the stories they tell me: "You see, judge, the good old Salvation Army is the real thing. They don't put on no airs. There ain't no hubub about 'em and you don't see their mugs in the fancy magazines much. Why, you would never see one of them in Paris around the hotels. Good Lord, you'd never know they existed, judge, unless you came right up here

BIG WAREHOUSES

Rapid Construction of Huge Depots by Yanks Astonishes French People

Convert Forest Into Mammoth Supply Station Over Night—Work Described

GIEVRES, Central France.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Today a forest, tomorrow a building, the next day a workshop.

This is the way the astonished French people describe how the Americans have suddenly constructed a huge establishment here, turning what was a pine forest into warehouses and then turning these into vast and busy centers for the huge mass of army supplies on the way to the front.

Gievres is a sort of half-way point, midway between the coast and the firing line, and is the central supply depot of the intermediate zones. Here things are sorted and arranged as they come pel-mel from the ocean ports, in vast miscellaneous masses just out of the holds of steamers: food, guns, clothing, barbed wire, medicines, carrier pigeons, refrigerated beef, rolling kitchens, and all the conglomeration of supplies needed by a million men. Everything must be in order before it goes forward to the advance zone where the fighting is going on, and this is where the order is brought out of the seeming chaos in this tidal-wave of army goods sweeping in from America.

The Gievres depot has been laid in an elongated diamond shape, and, compared to a baseball diamond, it is seven miles from the home plate to second base, and two miles across from first to third base. Within this enormous diamond are eighty huge warehouses and scores of other buildings, some of them of unprecedented magnitude. One of these is a refrigerating plant rivalling those in the Chicago meat district. When we went into it today, it had over 10,000,000 pounds of frozen beef—enough to feed 1,000,000 men twenty days.

This is only one detail of the vast depot of the intermediate zone with its miles of buildings and yards stacked with soldiers' food, soldiers' clothing, ammunition and ordnance stores of all kinds, medical supplies, soldiers' libraries, furnished by the American Library association, and all the Y.M.C.A. supplies sent to its countless branches, for everything for the army is centered here before it goes forward to the men.

The yards are on the same vast scale as the warehouses, with stocks

of coal half a mile long and eighty feet high—a comforting assurance for the warmth of the troops next winter—and miles of baled hay for artillery horses. Shovels and wheelbarrows were piled up like mountain haystacks. The well-boring machinery filling one park made it look like a Pennsylvania oil region. Another park had camouflage material. Another had stacks of building paper for sheathing barracks.

Pontoons and bridges and all the material for crossing rivers will come along in due time, for it was pointed out that this will be needed to "cross the Rhine."

Along one side of the depot 500 cars were bringing in this huge stock of war material just as it came from the ships, and on the other side, 500 cars were taking it away to the advance zone after it has passed through the processes of arrangement—each train a standard train with a fixed space for each article of soldier's food ration, each article of clothing, ordnance, and all the requirements along the fighting front which have to be kept up day after day with unfailing regularity.

With the commandant of the depot, the Associated Press correspondent made a tour over the plant, some 20 miles by automobile through the maze of activity and vast material resources. At one point, a remount station began three days ago was well along toward completion, and it will soon be one of the main supplies for horses.

One whole depot was devoted to the new devices for gas attacks, defensive and offensive, with great stocks of gas masks, and the gas itself, and quantities of phosphorus and disinfectants to sprinkle in trenches and camps after the deadly mustard gas has been in the air.

Medical supplies require ten entire buildings for cots, litter, mattresses, oxygen tanks and the great stocks of hospital and medical supplies.

The signal service has two large buildings and much open storage, with huge stocks of telegraph and telephone wire for the army communication system which now spreads all over France.

The warehouses for food, clothing, and all quartermaster's supplies extend along a frontage of several miles, all the buildings uniform, 500 by 50 feet. Uniforms, clothing, flour and what are called sack goods are kept under cover in the warehouses, but much of the stock in crates, boxes and barrels is stacked along the depot streets for miles.

The one item of gasoline is a huge thing, owing to the part motor traction takes in warfare. In one month our army uses five million gallons, or an average of five gallons a man for an army of a million men. This means a steady movement of 10,000 barrels a month.

To step into the army refrigerator on a hot mid-summer day is rather a novel experience. The thermometer was about 90 as we went through the yards, but as the colonel opened a door of the big refrigerating plant we were struck with an Arctic chill of 5 below zero—a drop of 86 degrees



No Rubbing—No Injury
Makes the Clothes
Last Longer.

VAN ZILE CO.
WEST HOBOKEN, N. J.

Be There to Buy Your
VANS NORUB
Saves Your Clothes

\$10

15 C FOR FLAT PACKAGE

15 C FOR OVAL PACKAGE

HUN GOLD USED

German Millions Caused Collapse of Russia—Leaders Financed by Hun Banks

More Evidences of Bolshevik Treachery Made Public by U. S. Government

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The part played by the German Imperial bank in financing the Russian Bolshevik movement, the care taken by the German military authorities to prevent spread among their own people of the socialistic preaching of the Russian tools and the plans laid for German control of Russia economically and financially during and after the war, feature the disclosures in the second installment of the sensational series of secret documents which the American government is making public.

Copies of the documents, given out last night, carry the file numbers of the Reichsbank or of the German general staff, and in some instances notations by Lenin and Trotsky, the Bolshevik leaders, now shown to have been in the pay of Germany since long before they overthrew Russia's new democratic government and virtually turned the country over to the Germans.

There are illuminating explanatory notes by Edgar Sisson of the committee on public information which resulted in the disclosures.

German Gold for Traitors

One of the Reichsbank memoranda, marked "very secret," dated in January, 1917, announces to the commissioners of foreign affairs (Lenin) that approximately \$25,000,000 in gold had been placed to the credit of Stockholms of the representatives of the communists to cover the cost of Red Guards and agitators.

Another of a few days later tells of a credit of \$2,500,000 for the assistant naval commissioner in the far east, who is intrusted with the task of carrying off or destroying the great American and Japanese stores of war material at Vladivostok, a plan that probably was well under way when the landing of American and allied forces at Vladivostok ended the sway of the Bolsheviks there. Both these documents are signed by Pres. von Schaur of the German Imperial bank.

The plan to obtain control of or

THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is Prepared For Woman's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where this successful remedy is made impresses even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attends the making of this great medicine for woman's ill.

Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used annually, and all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

The most successful solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are continually publishing attest to its virtue.

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS HAVE BEEN STOPPED FOR OVER 50 YEARS

by DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and remarkably successful treatment for fits, spells (Falling Sickness) and kindred nervous derangements. Get or order it at any druggist.

Send for our FREE

catalogue on Epilepsy. It's

Department B

Mr. R. H. KLINE CO., Red Bank, N. J.

PERFECTION HEATERS

Will save your coal and heat your rooms during these cool days before you start your boiler or furnace.

They begin to heat at once.

No dirt or ashes.

Cheapest heat known. Order at once as the supply is very limited.

NEW ENGLAND BOYS EARN COMMISSIONS

The fourth officers' training school at Fort Bliss, Texas, has recently graduated a class of 136 men who were previously non-commissioned officers, and who have now been given commissions as second lieutenants.

Of this list of 136 men, 10 of the men are New Englanders and their names are as follows: George W. Cousins, Boston; William A. Hazlett, Boston; Henry L. Mees, Mansfield, Mass.; Joseph M. Mullin, Charlottetown, Mass.; Thomas L. Murray, Waterbury, Conn.; George P. Nichols, Springfield, Mass.; Donald G. and Leonard K. Souler, Boston; Francis L. Tully, Boston; John H. Walsh, Randolph, Mass.

has been re-opened—with the SAME WORKMEN as

before the fire IN CHARGE. We Specialize on Fancy Lettering.

254 Merrimack St.

Tel. 156-157

Auto Painting Department

has been re-opened—with the SAME WORKMEN as

before the fire IN CHARGE. We Specialize on Fancy Lettering.

Rock Street—Telephone 154

250,000 American soldiers go over seas every month

In 15 minutes the Mecca factory turns out enough cigarettes to give every one a smoke.

Why must so many Mecca cigarettes be made?

The demand of over a million smokers must be satisfied every day. These smokers find in Mecca all they look for in a cigarette.

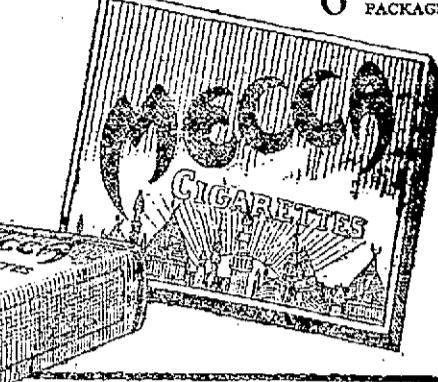
7 American tobaccos are chosen for their body and "pep"; 5 Turkish are selected for their fragrance and smoothness. Moist heat draws these 12 tobaccos into 1.

This is the famous Still-Blend process.

Buy a package of Mecca cigarettes today and get the flavor of 12 tobaccos drawn into one.

Supported by
The American Tobacco Co.

6 C FOR FLAT PACKAGE



destroy the stores at Vladivostok follows:

"(Reichsbank No. 8, Jan 12, 1918, Berlin)
"VERY SECRET".

"To the commissar of foreign affairs—I am instructed to convey the agreement of the Imperial bank to the issuance of a credit of 5,000,000 roubles for the dispatch of the assistant naval commissioner, Kudrashoff, to the far east.

"On arrival at Vladivostok he should visit the retired officer of the Russian fleet, Mr. Panof, and instruct Bultenhoff and Stauffacher, who are known to Panof, to come to see him. Both the mentioned agents will bring with them Messrs. Edward Shindler, William Reberleit and Paul Diese (or Dize). With these persons it is necessary to think out a plan for carrying out the Japanese and American war materials from Vladivostok to the west. If this is not possible then they must instruct Diese (or Dize) and his agents to destroy the stores. Shindler must acquaint Kudrashoff with the Chinese agents at Nikol'sk. These persons should receive the agreed amounts and should be dispatched to China to carry on an agitation against Japan.—President of the Imperial bank von Schanz."

Germany Seeks Monopoly

Document 10, a Reichsbank letter dated Jan. 11, 1918, addressed to the chairman of the council of people's commissars, contains the following clauses:

"1. You can destroy the Russian capitalists as far as you please, but it would by no means be possible to permit the destruction of Russian enterprises. Such a situation would produce a constant ferment in the country, supported by famine of materials and, in consequence of that, of products also. The English, American and French capitalists take advantage of this disorder and understand how to establish here a corps of their commercial agents. It is necessary to remember that German industry in the first two years after the general peace will not be in a position to satisfy the purchasing demand of the Russian market, having broad similar parallel tasks in the near east, in Persia, in China and in Africa.

"2. It is essential, therefore, to conduct a census and gather statistical information with regard to the condition of industry and to address in business conversations whichever is desired of the groups of German commercial banks.

"3. Trade with Germany may be in the first period almost exclusively exchange for wheat and for any remaining products to receive household necessities. Everything which exceeds the limits of such trade should be paid for in advance to the amount of 76 per cent of the market value, with the payment of the remaining quarter in a six months' period."

Would Control Russia's Trade

A resolution adopted by the German commercial banks under the direction of the Reichstag outlines an elaborate program and the barring of America and the allies from the Russian commercial and industrial field after the war. What has happened to this plan is not definitely known; but it is suggested that it may be the subject of one of the secret sections of the German-Enslavik treaty.

This document is marked No. 11 and follows in part:

"(Reichsbank, No. 12378, Berlin, Dec. 28, 1917.)

"Resolution of conference of representatives of the German commercial banks convened on proposal of the German delegation at Petrograd by the management of the Imperial bank, to discuss the resolutions of the Rhine-Westphalian Industrial syndicate and Handelstag.

"1. All loans are canceled the bonds of which are in the hand of German, Austrian, Bulgarian and Turkish holders, but payment must be realized by the Russian treasury in the course of a 12 months' term after the conclusion of separate peace.

"2. The purchase is permitted of all Russian securities and dividend-bearing paper by the representative of the German banks at the rate of the day on the open market.

"3. After the conclusion of separate peace, on the expiration of 90 days, there are re-established all the shares of private railway companies, metallurgical industries, oil companies and chemical pharmaceutical works, the rating of such papers will be made by the German and Austrian stock exchanges.

"4. There are banished, and for five years from date of signing peace, are not to be allowed English, French and American capital in the following industries: Coal, metallurgical, machine-building, oil, chemical and pharmaceutical.

"5. In the question of development in Russia of coal, oil and metallurgical

10-Year Stock \$1.50
Filled Glasses



1 DAY ONLY
Tuesday, Sept. 17

They are A-1
quality and
including my \$5
free examination
(to purchasers
ONLY), you get
your \$10 value
at \$5 price, etc.
where to find
see me, Arlin
ton Hotel, Lowell,
Tuesday, Sept. 17,
rain or shine.

WE PLEAS
R. G. BOSTON Spec
alist. Hours 10
A. M. to 8 P. M.

WRIGLEY'S

FOR
VICTORY
BUY
Var Savings
stamps



We will win this war—
Nothing else really matters until we do!

The Flavor Lasts

WRIGLEY'S
WRIGLEY'S
WRIGLEY'S

C. H. Hanson & Company, Inc.

The remodeling of our buildings damaged by fire has been completed, and the

Auto Painting Department

has been re-opened—with the SAME WORKMEN as before the fire IN CHARGE. We Specialize on Fancy Lettering.

254 Merrimack St.

Telephone 154

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

521 BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for reproduction of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

THE PEACE OFFENSIVE

Through the medium of Austria, the Germans have projected another peace offensive on an elaborate scale. They ask for a secret non-binding peace conference with the Entente powers.

The object is plain. They want to get representatives of these powers together, play the interest of one against another and then go out and tell the people of the Central powers that they could reach no basis of peace with the enemy and that, therefore, they must go on and fight for their existence. This would strengthen the Prussian militarists with the people and give them a new lease of life.

The Germans are willing to part with their conquests in the west if allowed to hold their loot in the east, especially in Russia, where they would hold Poland, the Ukraine and Rumania.

The proposition is too insidious, too treacherous to be considered. Taken in conjunction with the revelations given out from Washington today, showing that Trotsky and Lenin are now and have been from the beginning the paid agents and tools of Germany, this peace note may well be set down as a trap to inveigle the allied powers into negotiations that would serve Germany, strengthen her cause, renew the fighting spirit of her people and thus prolong the war and inspire the Allies.

The only answer to that appeal should be a more firm determination to destroy Prussian militarism as the present cut-throat German government has proved itself unworthy of confidence, deceitful, treacherous, unscrupulous, hypocritical and barbarous.

Let the answer to this note be thundered from Pershing's guns against the fortifications of Metz, and let the Allied powers fight with renewed ardor until German militarism is irrevocably destroyed.

OBSTINATE STRIKERS DISLOYAL

President Wilson will stand no more nonsense from "lawless and faithless" employees. He has taken drastic action dealing with the recalcitrants on both sides in labor disputes. He has defined the measures to be applied to employers who refuse to comply with the awards or decisions of the war labor board. As for the obstinate strikers they will be barred from government work for one year and will lose all claim for exemption on occupational grounds. That means that they will have to work or fight and in view of the trouble strikers are making at Bridgeport, Conn., and other points, the president's designation of them is very mild. He might have gone farther and branded them as traitors and all.

At Bridgeport the men refuse to accept the decision of the war labor board despite the fact that they constitute but 10 per cent of the whole and are the best paid of all who are involved. These machinists have held out against the express wish of the president of their international union as well as against the decision of the war labor board.

President Wilson puts the case in a very plain and truthful form in the following statement:

"Your strike against it is a breach of faith calculated to reflect on the sincerity of national organized labor in proclaiming its acceptance of the principles and machinery of the national war labor board.

"If such disregard of the solemn adjudication of a tribunal to which both parties submitted their claims be temporized with, agreements become mere scraps of paper. If errors creep into the awards the proper remedy is submission to the award with an application for re-hearing to the tribunal. But to strike against the award is dishonest and dishonorable."

There is little room for doubt that at the bottom of the whole trouble is a small number of men who are pro-German in their sympathies and who are thus using the labor strike as a cloak to cover their dishonesty.

President Wilson's decision will prevent them from interfering with government work and if that does not do, they will be inducted into the service of the war department and compelled to work as many hours as may be necessary for the scale of wages paid to privates which is probably less than half what these men have been paid at Bridgeport.

It is to be hoped these enemies of the nation will be put where they can cause no more strikes and where they will be under strict discipline.

Supplementary to this action, the president has determined to seize any factory employed on government work whereof the management refuses to accept the decision of the war labor board. Thus both sides are met by repressive measures that should put an end to labor strikes till the end of the war. If this is not sufficient still more drastic measures will be adopted. We must have industrial peace for the duration of the war.

The action of the president means that the government has reached the regulation of wages and the control of labor troubles same as it controls the price of wheat and other commodities. Nothing but the greatest fundamental reasons could have moved President Wilson to this step. He has held off action of this kind until it became absolutely imperative, owing to the boldness of some strikers, who formed an insignificant minority of unionized labor but who are, nevertheless, able to mislead a sufficient number of honest workmen into making trouble enough to interrupt government work and check production.

WHY NOT THE ARMORY?

Those who are interested in the comfort and welfare of the soldiers who come here from Camp Devens should provide some suitable quarters where the men in uniform could spend the night, when they have an opportunity for apprehension, although The Sun has been apprised of cases in which dealers have refused to take orders, for what cause has not been explained.

POLICE ON STRIKE

With its police force on strike, Cincinatti had a new experience on Saturday. The Home Guard filled the places of the strikers. The strike will

teach other cities to protect themselves against such eventualities. As to the reasonableness of the police officers' demands, there can be no dispute, but regardless of that there should be a law against such strikes. The demands of police and firemen should be settled by some judicial body so that such strikes might be averted.

BUILDING ENTERPRISES

There is now a board to regulate building enterprises and hereafter no building can be erected where the cost exceeds \$2500, without a permit from the new state board. The negotiations will be carried on through a local board, which will investigate each petition for a permit, finding out the kind of material to be used, the number of men to be employed, and other particulars. The state board will then act upon the recommendation of the local committee and if the project is not one of real necessity, it will be put aside for the duration of the war.

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC

It seems the epidemic of influenza has struck Boston, where already 51 victims are numbered in the mortuary column. It is prevalent among the school children in some parts of the city and the doctors have yet to decide whether the epidemic is of the Spanish kind or whether it is merely a return of our old acquaintance in gripe. One thing certain it is quite dangerous as many of the cases have proved fatal.

The Germans will plead in vain for peace while they continue to enslave the people in the territory under their control. When Secretary Baker, General Pershing and Gen. Petain arrived in St. Mihel, after its capture by the Americans, they got a most cordial reception from the people who remained. They were told of the outrages committed by the Germans who had forced almost every man in the town between the ages of 16 and 45 to go with them for service in the army. This is parallel to what they have done in Belgium, where they deported both men and women and compelled some of the women to the trenches for the armies and to be placed under fire of the allied guns as a shield to the German forces. There is no prospect that Germany will ever be visited with the punishment that would fit her crimes, as none but heartless savages would resort to it.

It is quite probable that as much gas is consumed by early risers these mornings as was saved when the clock was pushed forward in the spring.

SEEN AND HEARD

Fashion show at Keith's this week. Notice if the manikins are wearing \$7.50 shoes!

The city has borrowed \$116,000 so far this year. Yes, some of the responsibility for its being paid is up to you and I.

A Lowell man, strong armed, lusty and able to scoop up coal in these days is worth his weight in gold, coal dealers say.

Throw your shoulders back, chest forward, do something to begin to look military. Just as likely as not your number for a military camp is squirming around, waiting to be called.

A few straw hats still linger in our midst and the men wearing them look bravely defiant but they have no need to. Many is the felt hat seen which looks as if it has been brought back from the camphor balls.

Those usually quiet chaps, the theatre managers, are somewhat in the public eye this week. The mayor awarding them certificates for helping the government, last Saturday night, any this week, are active in collecting peach stones from their patrons to use in making gas masks for fighters.

NO NEW IDEA

"Now, Lieut. Tompkins," said the general, "you have the battalion in quarter column, facing south—how would you get it into line in the quickest possible way, facing north-east?"

"Well, sir," said the lieutenant, after a moment's fruitless consideration, "do you know that's what I've often wondered?"—Boston Transcript.

IT WAS THE SALMON HURT

"James," said Mrs. Mellow to the man servant, "can you find out whether the tinned salmon was all eaten last night? I don't want to ask the new cook, because she may have eaten it, and then she would feel uncomfortable."

"Please, ma'am," replied James, "the new cook ate all the salmon, an' no matter what you was to say to her you couldn't make her more uncomfortable than she is now!"—Baltimore American.

THE COAL QUESTION

The coal question is now uppermost in the minds of most people and a great many are a little anxious over the prospect of a shortage during the winter. As yet there is no reason for apprehension, although The Sun has been apprised of cases in which dealers have refused to take orders, for what cause has not been explained.

POLICE ON STRIKE

With its police force on strike, Cincinnati had a new experience on Saturday. The Home Guard filled the places of the strikers. The strike will

not claim exemption. There is that touch of typical Americanism in such an attitude that makes one realize that American spirit will always be the same. Men who have families to support and even those who are engaged in essential occupations and making big money are all unwilling to use their circumstances as a cause of excuse from military service. The war spirit has so fastened itself upon the men of military age that they abhor and some of them actually fear even the inference that they may be considered slackers.

So from present indications, there will be very few registrants signing the dotted line which will waive all claims of exemption. But on the other hand, employers and the dependents of men who registered Thursday openly avow that they will make claims for exemption for their employees or supporters. So there you are. On the surface it may not seem to make great deal of difference whose name is signed to that part of the questionnaire which asks that the registrant be exempted, but to the man who must face the world in after years, it is one of the most important and significant affairs. When the idea of extending the draft age to the new limit first began, it was understood that the registrant or nobody else would be given an opportunity to file a claim of exemption. The registrant was merely to tell his board of his circumstances and the board would decide as to his classification. This anticipated policy has not been followed out in the new edition of questionnaires and there has been considerable disappointment as a result.

THIS IS TOLD IN CONFIDENCE

—By Harry Kemp in New York Independent.

I have a table, cot and chair. And nothing more. The walls are bare. Yet I confess that in a room like this, I sleep well from the loom. Lie down, sit up, peep from behind the door, stand silent, poised on tiptoe, tuck tapestries with folk a-flow. As the wind takes them to and fro. And workman fancy has laid My walls with ivory and jade.

My opening on New York street Full of cries and hurrying feet, My window is a faery space. That gives on each imagined place: Old men lost in desert peace; Old broken fuses and shrines of Greece;

Aegaeon Island fringed with foam; The everlasting hills of Rome; Troy downing red with skyward flame. And every spot of hallowed fame.

Outside my window I can see The sweet blue lake of Galilee. And Carmel's purple-regional height. And Shul clothed with stars and night.

But this is told in confidence. So not a word when you go hence. So not a word when you go hence. For if my landlord once knew how My little feathered brook to view. The churl could never rest content Till he had raised my monthly rent!

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

I have just been told that on many occasions of late soldiers from Camp Devens, unable to find suitable lodgings, have entered the police station and passed the night on benches in the guard room. I am informed, also, that several soldiers have applied at fire houses for permission to have a nap when they could not find a suitable lodging house. Now, I wish to say that it is very discreditable to permit the soldiers to have to do this.

I feel that if Mr. Hockmeyer were

acquainted with the facts he would

endeavor to have the army opened

so that the soldiers might be admitted

whenever they applied for a night's

lodging.

The army of late is used

only by the state guard for drilling

purposes; but there is ample room for

the accommodation of soldiers if

cotts were provided for the purpose.

Mr. Hunt, the armorer, is very particular,

however, to comply with all the rules

and regulations governing the use of

the building. It is well known that

there is a great deal of red tape con-

nected with the army and that it is

almost as difficult to secure "the use

of the building for an evening as it

would be if it were a feudal castle

under some strictly military regime in

Europe. I do not think that the state

intends to have the army unused in

any case in which it might be of

service to the soldiers or even to

those engaged in the various war

work activities.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note—Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

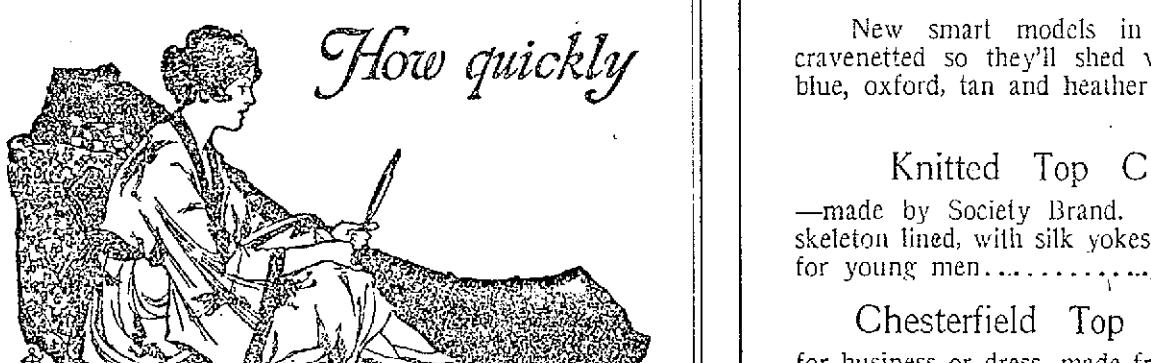
B. F. KEEF'S THEATRE

All indications point to an exceptionally strong bill at the B. F. Keith this present week. Heading it will be that stirring galaxy of young women known as the "Giant Girls," and under the direction of Miss Catherine Crawford who will put on her celebrated fashion show. In reality this is a splendid intermingling of music and comedy and a fashion review. All of the choicest things which are done in the world of fashion are to be shown, including gowns, novelties, hats, boots, lingerie, negligee, hose, etc. It is an astounding array of attractive things, in the very latest of styles, and to be worn by 10 of the prettiest models obtainable in New York. This show has no real counterpart on the vaudeville stage. Everywhere it is produced it is the signal for an exceptional outpouring of women and men, also.

"Three G.M." is the title of a straight comedy production to be made by Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell. The latter is the author of the play, which is

Style Headquarters

Where Good Clothes Are Sold



How quickly

Resinol healed that ugly skin eruption!

Resinol Ointment heals skin irritations that if neglected become serious.

Even small pimples or slight blotch marks the most beautiful face. A patch of itching eczema or other skin ailment causes great discomfort and much misery.

Resinol Ointment was originated by a doctor for the treatment of eczema and other skin afflictions, so you need not hesitate to use it. At all dealers.

iy might be remedied. Most of the parents think there is no remedy and do not bother their heads about the matter. Thus the children grow up and some of them actually fear even the inference that they may be considered slackers.

Talking of children, I am reminded that East Merrimack street still carries the record for the number of fatal accidents to children caused by automobiles and street cars. It seems that the parents of small children in that locality should be led to keep their children off the street when they see several little ones killed or run over by automobiles within a few months, but such accidents don't seem to have the slightest effect in causing parents to keep the children off the street. Children from two years up to the age of eight or nine actually live on the streets. They roll in the gutters, play chase and other games back and forth across the car tracks; they catch on to passing wagons, run across the street in front of rapidly moving electric cars, and in various other ways expose themselves to danger.

"Personality Girls" are Morley & McCarthy sisters, who sing and dance and entertain with an audience.

"Giant Girls" are daughters of the first

graduation class and in addition they possess what most dancers do not—singing voices.

Hazel Morris is a larist thrower

who will rank with Will Rogers.

Beg Ho Gray and Chuck Haas. She is

an exceedingly trim little person and

does her work with great spirit.

The week's comedy picture in two

reels is "His Wild Onas," with Ford

Sterling in the principal part. This

DESCRIBES HUN RETREAT

Appearance of Country Bears

Testimony of Confusion With Which Huns Fled

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, Sunday, Sept. 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—Although the Germans left but a few weeks ago and the bombardment tore up every road in this entire section, the highways across the heights and through the woods west of the present American line are being repaired with marvelous rapidity. An army of men is working every daylight hour, putting the roads back into shape for the carrying of the immense traffic that will pass over them in pursuit of the Germans.

Only the shattered and battered remnants of towns stand today in the region from which the Germans were expelled. The appearance of the country bears testimony of the confusion with which the Germans fled. Among the hills are bunglow and huts which the enemy had built for himself, but so quickly did he flee that these shelters were abandoned without removing the dishes from the tables nor household effects from the tiny closets. The roads throughout the entire section are still littered with every conceivable article of wearing apparel, discarded in frantic haste. Several thousand sweater were captured in one town alone. Helmets by the hundreds were thrown away by the soldiers, too heated by the retreat to continue wearing their unwieldy and heavy headgear.

Judge Hunts Slackers

Continued

ascertain if the prisoner has told the truth.

At this morning's session of the police court four men were unable to show their registration cards with the result that they were held over for a few days. The first to be questioned about his registration was Frank Talasini, who was brought in on a charge of drunkenness. He admitted his guilt, but when the judge asked him to produce his registration card, he stated that he hadn't received it. He said he registered by mail at Lexington from Lowell. His case was continued till Wednesday morning.

The next in line was Michael Curley, who was also charged with drunkenness. Curley stated that he came from Cambridge to this city last Tuesday and that on registration day he mailed his registration blank to one of the Cambridge exemption boards. His case was continued till tomorrow morning. Then came John Callahan, who admitted his guilt to a complaint charging him with drunkenness, but when questioned about his registration said he had left his card at home. Continued till Wednesday. Alexander Moore, when called on a charge of drunkenness, admitted his guilt, but when questioned about his registration he said he came to Lowell from Dover, N. H., and had registered by mail. He was continued till Wednesday for sentence.

Serious Offense

When the case of Frank Perry, father of three minor children, charged with assault and battery on his wife, Mary Perry, was called, it was believed that it was a simple case of assault, but it later developed that the man is alleged to have attempted to stab his wife in the course of a quarrel which he had at his home this morning. It was Perry's children that saved him from a direct sentence to the house of correction, for the family is in need and its members need the assistance of the husband and father.

The complainant testified that in the course of an argument, which she had with her husband this morning, he pulled out a knife and attempted to run the blade through her. She told the court she is afraid of her husband and did not care to make her abode with him. Judge Enright gave the defendant a severe lecture and gave him a suspended sentence of one year in the house of correction with the understanding that he is to keep away from his family and turn over every week \$15 to the probation officer for the support of his family. Officer Wins Assisted

A rather pitiful case was called to the attention of the court this morning, when a young married woman was arraigned on a complaint charging her with assault on a officer. The woman denied her guilt, but after hearing the evidence the court found her guilty and imposed a fine of \$20.

According to the testimony that was brought out, a constable and two police officers went to the home of the woman Saturday forenoon for the purpose of serving a writ to vacate and also to remove the furniture. The woman interfered with the removal of the furniture and was pushed away several times by the officers. Finally, as it was alleged, she took a flat iron and threw it at Officer Lagan, hitting his foot. Later she struck the officer with a broom handle. It was then that the assailant was sent to the station. The woman said she struck the officer in the face, but denied using such weapons as a flat iron and a broom stick. A \$20 fine was imposed and the fine was paid.

Couple Were Sentenced

The first case under the new law relative to unlawful registration at hotels, was brought to the attention of Judge Enright this morning and the man who falsely registered was imposed a fine of \$15. The defendant was James Butler, who it was claimed, recently went to a local hotel with Sadie Reay and after engaging a room, registered "James Barlow and wife." He denied his guilt, but the testimony of the hotel clerk was too convincing and hence the fine. Sadie who was brought in on a charge of drunkenness admitted her guilt and she was ordered committed to the common jail for a term of three months, but at her request the sentence was changed to the house of correction.

\$15 for 40 Cents

Philippe St. Ongé denied his guilt to a complaint charging him with the larceny of a comb, a ring, a pair of scissors and a pair of armlets valued at 40 cents from the Woolworth Co. St. Ongé's argument was that he had paid for the articles, but that the clerk had failed to do up the articles for him, his allegations were denied by the manager and one of the clerks of the store. He was fined \$15.

Fiddle Encounter

Michael Burke and James P. Walsh were arrested yesterday while in the

act of punching each other and this morning they were charged with disturbing the peace. They admitted their guilt and were each fined \$10.

Other Cases

Melvin Osgood, who admitted being a lewd, wanton and lascivious person, had her case continued till next Wednesday. Joseph G. Weaver was sentenced to the state farm after being found guilty of drunkenness. Bertha Edwards for the same offence, was fined \$15, while Alice Merrill, also for drunkenness, was sentenced to the state farm. Melvin Beaulieu, who admitted being drunk, was given a suspended sentence to one month in jail. David P. Shirkoff, for the same offence, was given a free pass for the common jail for one month and he appealed. William C. Smith, for the larceny of \$5.52 from Sam Scott, was continued till tomorrow in order to give him a chance to make a settlement. The following young men were each fined \$5 for being present at a game on the Lord's day: Joseph Camire, Joseph P. Peplin, Frank Croteau, Alfred Joseph, William Parent, Archie Tessier, Joseph Langlois, John Niland, Clifford Joseph, James Bolte and Hervé Barrette.

The following were brought in on a complaint of being present at a game on the Lord's day and through their counsel they entered a plea of not guilty and their cases were continued till Wednesday morning: Louis Klapis, Stratford Farakos, George Karambassis, George D. Courounakos and George Bakarounis. Elias Katscharos, who was also arrested on similar charge and who was bailed out, failed to put in an appearance and he was defaulted. John J. Mahoney and Frank Yerash were also fined \$5 each for being present at a game on the Lord's day.

Sharp Reproof

Continued

have made great difficulties for the entente. By its support of the Bucharest peace a doubtful proposition and helped to bar the door to the east by assisting in the severance of Bessarabia from Russia and giving that province to Rumania."

"By this policy," says Georg Bernhard, who signed the article, "Austria-Hungary has damaged the attainment of world peace more than it can help it by any number of notes."

The writer remarks that this is the first time Central power has acted independently which action, he says, will create the impression that the Central powers are not united, but that the Germans and Austrians are fighting among themselves. It, as may be expected, he says, the entente refuses the offer, then the prospects of peace are harmed rather than benefited.

"A discussion of the timeliness of the Austrian step is useless," say the Vorwärts. "Once it was made without the German government taking a similar step, there is nothing for Germany to do but to give its adhesion. That is the only way of preventing harmful effect and permitting the good effects to be fully developed. Austria's peace tentatives will be welcomed by the widest circles of the German people and many hopes will be placed in it.

"Through the fault of both sides obstacles to peace have been piled mountain high," according to the Kreuse Zeitung, which fears that the Austrian note will be futile and may even lead to a result opposite to that intended.

"All the ill success which similar steps by the Central powers have encountered from the entente allies has not taught the Austro-Hungarian cabal much," says the Tagesschach. "It is absolutely inconceivable what motives induced the Austro-Hungarian government now to officially repeat the step taken in the letter to Prince Sixtus."

WOMEN ANSWER CALL

Thousands Enter Industry to Replace Men Called Into the Service

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Women by the thousands are responding to the appeal of employers to take the place of men entering the army and to fill new positions created by industrial expansion all over the country, according to the monthly business review of the federal reserve board.

The rate of increase of women's employment now is much greater than two months ago and some indications are that in a few more months the number of women entering industry will be greater than the number of men withdrawing for military service.

The review shows that women are spending more of their new earnings for clothing. Retail dealers in all cities where many women recently have left their homes to work elsewhere report booming business. This is contrary to the policies of economy and self-denial urged by all government agencies.

MURPHY QUIT CASE

Plan B Petitioners' Counsel Is Through

James Stuart Murphy, attorney for sundry petitioners that Plan B charter be placed on the ballot at the state election this fall, will not prosecute his case further, according to an authoritative announcement made today.

Judge Carroll of the supreme judicial court last Tuesday dismissed the petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the city clerk to treat as a single petition all the papers filed with him asking Plan B charter he placed on the coming election. At that time he requested that if either party wished the case continued further he submit briefs on or before Sept. 20.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing, Tobin's. Associate bidg. Fire and Liability insurance, Daniel J. O'Brien, Wyman's Exchange.

A pleasant birthday party in honor of Miss Eileen Powers was held at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary P. Powers, 26 Burton street, Thursday evening. Refreshments were served and the guest of honor received many beautiful presents. A presentation speech was made by Arthur Myron,

and the guest of honor received many beautiful presents. A presentation speech was made by Arthur Myron,



IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY FRIDAY

WHEN 2000 ALIENS IN UNIFORM

BECAME CITIZENS

CAMP DEVENS, Sept. 16.—Probably the most impressive ceremony ever held at this camp is scheduled for next Friday morning at 10 o'clock, when more than 2000 aliens will be naturalized at a special session of the United States district court, on the division parade ground.

Lieutenant L. H. Allen, cantonment naturalization officer, has already more than 1800 applications for naturalization and expects at least 500 more before the session takes place.

Men Sent to Vermont

Eleven limited service men have been sent to Vermont to do clerical work with local draft boards in that state.

Fifty men from the Depot Brigade, son of Mrs. Ella Corbett, of the 16th company, Depot Brigade, have been sent to a school for non-commissioned officers at Camp Lee, Va.

The nippy weather of the past week has brought one piece of joyful news to the men. This week they are to be supplied with heavy woolen uniforms and Red Cross sweaters. It is understood, however, that they will wear blouse and sweater only at night. But, after all, the men say, that's the only time they need them.

Officers who have just returned from service overseas have been assigned to this camp as follows: Capt. Ashley S. Griffin to the 42d Infantry, Captain Henry A. Brickley to the 25th Machine Gun battalion, Capt. William J. Kivenaar of the 42d Infantry, Capt. Fred M. Fay to the 35th Machine Gun battalion, Capt. Fletcher Clark, Jr., to the 36th Infantry, Capt. Wm. A. Buckminster and Capt. Wm. H. Barr to the 36th Machine Gun battalion, Capt. John A. Burchell to the 35th Machine Gun battalion.

A welcome announcement has come to the effect that bayonet instruction will commence this week. Five hours will be devoted to this work during the first week. The General staff school open today under Maj. Daly of the British army.

Seven bootleggers were arrested in Lowell Saturday night and three others were caught peddling their wares to men in uniform in Fitchburg.

Two deaths from pneumonia were re-

TWO AVIATORS KILLED

Army Airplane From Mineola

Crashed Down to Earth in Brooklyn Today

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Lieut. Chas. Kenney, Jr., of Irvington, Ky., and E. H. Austin of Boston, were killed when an army airplane from the Mineola aviation field crashed to earth in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn yesterday.

Hundreds of persons who saw the machine go "dead" as it was flying low over trees and houses, witnessed its plunge into the backyard of a residence. The airplane was impaled upon a clothes post and demolished. Doctors found both occupants dead.

Shortly before the accident, the aviators had been forced by engine trouble to land on the Prospect Park parade ground. They made minor repairs and ascended. The machine then went into a series of nose dives and made a second landing. Taking the air again, the aviators attempted to resume their flight, but were forced when their motive power gave out, to seek a hurried landing. Lack of open space in which to alight caused the fatal crash.

Kenney was attached to the Garden City, L. I., field, and Austin, also a lieutenant, was stationed at Mineola.

WOMEN ANSWER CALL

ANOTHER HUN AIR RAID

ON PARIS

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Several enemy aerial squadrons flew over the region of Paris this morning. They were subjected to a heavy anti-aircraft fire, but succeeded in dropping some bombs. There were a few victims and some material damage, according to an official report. The alarm was sounded at 1:25 and the "all clear" signal was given at 3 o'clock.

Private Harry W. Bishop, a Lowell boy who had previously been reported missing, according to a wire received today by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sears, 264 Appleton st. is not among

the missing, but has been wounded in action and is being cared for in an American hospital.

Private Bishop enlisted in September, 1917, and arrived in France as a member of the 164th division. At the present time he is only 19 years old. Mrs. Sears, his aunt here, is his nearest kin in this city.

Though the ship was armed, the captain ordered the gun crew not to respond to the fire, determining to rely on speed and the low visibility for escape. As soon as the shells began to fall he rang for full speed ahead and the liner leaped away into the murk. The U-boat then ceased fire.

Five shots were fired by the submarine at the steamship, which is in the transport service and was bringing home 96 wounded Canadian officers. None of the shells struck the vessel. The first screamed across the starboard bow, struck the water beyond and exploded harmlessly. The second missile passed over the port bow and the next three struck the waves astern.

Though the ship was armed, the captain ordered the gun crew not to respond to the fire, determining to rely on speed and the low visibility for escape. As soon as the shells began to fall he rang for full speed ahead and the liner leaped away into the murk. The U-boat then ceased fire.

Five shots were fired by the submarine at the steamship, which is in the transport service and was bringing home 96 wounded Canadian officers. None of the shells struck the vessel. The first screamed across the starboard bow, struck the water beyond and exploded harmlessly. The second missile passed over the port bow and the next three struck the waves astern.

Though the ship was armed, the captain ordered the gun crew not to respond to the fire, determining to rely on speed and the low visibility for escape. As soon as the shells began to fall he rang for full speed ahead and the liner leaped away into the murk. The U-boat then ceased fire.

Five shots were fired by the submarine at the steamship, which is in the transport service and was bringing home 96 wounded Canadian officers. None of the shells struck the vessel. The first screamed across the starboard bow, struck the water beyond and exploded harmlessly. The second missile passed over the port bow and the next three struck the waves astern.

Though the ship was armed, the captain ordered the gun crew not to respond to the fire, determining to rely on speed and the low visibility for escape. As soon as the shells began to fall he rang for full speed ahead and the liner leaped away into the murk. The U-boat then ceased fire.

Five shots were fired by the submarine at the steamship, which is in the transport service and was bringing home 96 wounded Canadian officers. None of the shells struck the vessel. The first screamed across the starboard bow, struck the water beyond and exploded harmlessly. The second missile passed over the port bow and the next three struck the waves astern.

Though the ship was armed, the captain ordered the gun crew not to respond to the fire, determining to rely on speed and the low visibility for escape. As soon as the shells began to fall he rang for full speed ahead and the liner leaped away into the murk. The U-boat then ceased fire.

Five shots were fired by the submarine at the steamship, which is in the transport service and was bringing home 96 wounded Canadian officers. None of the shells struck the vessel. The first screamed across the starboard bow, struck the water beyond and exploded harmlessly. The second missile passed over the port bow and the next three struck the waves astern.

Though the ship was armed, the captain ordered the gun crew not to respond to the fire, determining to rely on speed and the low visibility for escape. As soon as the shells began to fall he rang for full speed ahead and the liner leaped away into the murk. The U-boat then ceased fire.

Five shots were fired by the submarine at the steamship, which is in the transport service and was bringing home 96 wounded Canadian officers. None of the shells struck the vessel. The first screamed across the starboard bow, struck the water beyond and exploded harmlessly. The second missile passed over the port bow and the next three struck the waves astern.

Though the ship was armed, the captain ordered the gun crew not to respond to the fire, determining to rely on speed and the low visibility for escape. As soon as the shells began to fall he rang for full speed ahead and the liner leaped away into the murk. The U-boat then ceased fire.

Five shots were fired by the submarine at the steamship, which is in the transport service and was bringing home 96 wounded Canadian officers. None of the shells struck the vessel. The first screamed across the starboard bow, struck the water beyond and exploded harmlessly. The second missile passed over the port bow and the next three struck the waves astern.

Though the ship was armed, the captain ordered the gun crew not to respond to the fire, determining to rely on speed and the low visibility for escape. As soon as the shells began to fall he rang for full speed ahead and the liner leaped away into the murk. The U-boat then ceased fire.

Five shots were fired by the submarine at the steamship, which is in the transport service and was bringing home 96 wounded Canadian officers. None of the shells struck the vessel. The first screamed across the starboard bow, struck the water beyond and exploded harmlessly. The second missile passed over the port bow and the next three struck the waves astern.

Though the ship was armed, the captain ordered the gun crew not to respond to the fire, determining to rely on speed and the low visibility for escape. As soon as the shells began to fall he rang for full speed ahead and the liner leaped away into the murk. The U-boat then ceased fire.

Five shots were fired by the submarine at the steamship, which is in the transport service and was bringing home 96 wounded Canadian officers. None of the shells struck the vessel. The first screamed across the starboard bow, struck the water beyond and exploded harmlessly. The second missile passed over the port bow and the next three struck the waves astern.

Though the ship was armed, the captain ordered the gun crew not to respond to the fire, determining to rely on speed and the low visibility for escape. As soon as the shells began to fall he rang for full speed ahead and the liner leaped away into the murk. The U-boat then ceased fire.

Five shots were fired by the submarine at the steamship, which is in the transport service and was bringing home 96 wounded Canadian officers. None of the shells struck the vessel. The first screamed across the starboard

ON THE AMERICAN FRONT

Enemy Artillery Increased—

Captured Austrians Say

Huns Left Them in Lurch

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, Sept. 16.—(12:30 p. m.)—(By The Associated Press.) Activity of the German artillery increased somewhat during the forenoon today. No infantry attacks, however, were made.

Intense artillery activity marked the operations early today. The Germans have not resisted minor movements calculated to consolidate the line which now has become firmly fixed.

Allied night bombing airplanes Sunday night dropped more than 77 tons of bombs on Courcelles, Ehrange, Saarbrücken, Boulay Buhl, Conflans and way yards, the center of the German communications in this region. The roads crossing the Moselle also were attacked by the airmen. Many direct hits were observed. An enemy train was hit at Longuyon.

Pursuit groups, protected by a barrage, carried out numerous raids and scored victories in several engagements.

Attempts of German aviators to cross the American line were unsuccessful generally.

Enemy airplanes last night attacked points within the American lines but with little effect.

Reports from different points along the line show that the number of guns and the general material captured by the Americans are increasing. An entire artillery park was captured at Jaulny.

Austrian prisoners captured by the Americans accuse the Germans of leaving them in the lurch.

The Germans, they say, gave their entire attention to extricating themselves from the salient.

STATE GUARD CALLED TO SEARCH FOR SERGEANT

MARLBORO, Sept. 16.—The local company of the state guard was called out today to search for Clarence V. Lee, a sergeant in the company, who disappeared after a call at the home of a fellow officer last evening. The police searched all forenoon and without getting any trace of the missing man and at noon the military call was sounded.

Lee had just recovered from a week's illness with influenza and friends expressed the opinion that he had suffered a relapse and wandered away. He is a rural mail carrier.

MATRIMONIAL

Private Clifton B. Harrison and Miss Blanche E. Piper were married Saturday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen L. Piper, 15 Bellevue street, the officiating clergyman being Rev. A. R. Dills of the Calvary Baptist church. The bride was attended by Miss Ruth L. Fairfield, while the best man was Myron Hunewell, U.S.N.

Ashton—Richards

Mr. Albert Ashton of Dracut, and Mrs. Rose Morin Richards, of this city were married Saturday evening at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. William C. Townsend. The couple was unattached.

Desrosiers—Langlois

Corp. Adolphe Desrosiers and Miss Marie Langlois were married last evening at St. Joseph's rectory, the officiating clergyman being Rev. Athanase Marion, O.M.I. The witnesses were Messrs. Felix Desrosiers and Adelard Langlois, the fathers of the bridegroom and bride. The bride will make her home with her parents, while the bridegroom will return to his military duties.

Gibbride—Seward

Mr. Lawrence Gibbride and Miss Frances Seward were married Sept. 11 at St. Patrick's rectory by Rev. James J. Kerrigan. The bridesmaid was Miss Mollie Weston, the best man, Mr. Harold Brown. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bridegroom's mother, 14 Greenlawn avenue. After an extended wedding trip to Boston, New York and Washington the happy couple will make their home in this city.



I'LL TAKE POSTUM!

—you hear it more and more when one is asked what he'll have for his morning drink.

Delightful aroma and taste, and freedom from the discomforts that go with coffee.

Nourishing healthful, economical.

No WASTE at all—an important item these days. Give INSTANT POSTUM a trial.

GREAT AIR ATTACKS SET METZ ON FIRE

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Powerful allied air attacks are being continued around Metz, according to the statement issued last night by the British air ministry. The railway stations and tracks at Metz-Sablon and Courcelles again have been attacked, as well as various enemy concentration points. The statement says:

On the battle front, in addition to the bombing reported in yesterday's communiqué, the following bombing operations were carried out:

Two further attacks were made on Metz-Sablon in the late afternoon and many direct hits were obtained on the railway triangle, on the workshops, the gas works and the barracks. The Boulay airbase was also attacked with good results.

Attacks by Day and Night

Heavy attacks were kept up throughout the night of September 14 on Metz-Sablon, Courcelles, Ehrange, Saarbrücken, Kaiserslautern and the airfields at Frescaty and Boulay. Many direct hits were obtained on the railway, especially at Metz-Sablon and Courcelles, and several fires were started at Metz, Kaiserslautern, the Saarbrücken station and the Frescaty airbase. Three of our machines failed to return.

This morning the railway triangle at Metz-Sablon was again attacked and many direct hits were obtained. Enemy scouts were active. Bombs also dropped on the Boulay airbase. Three of our machines are missing.

The Daimler works at Stuttgart were also attacked yesterday with good results. During this raid 20 enemy aircraft were encountered and two were destroyed. Our machines all returned safely.

The total weight of bombs dropped during the twenty-four hours was more than 27 tons.

Activity on British Front

Describing the aerial operations in the battle zone, an official statement last night says:

On September 14 the enemy aircraft showed more activity on some parts of the British front than for several days past. In air fighting four hostile machines were destroyed. In addition two enemy two seaters were burned on the ground in the course of a successful attack carried out by our aircraft from a very low height upon an airfield south of Lille. Four German balloons were shot down in France. Two of our machines are missing.

A good deal of photography and artillery observation work was accomplished together with a number of contact patrols.

The weight of the bombs dropped by us during the 24 hours amounted to nearly eight tons.

Twenty-One Towns Bombed

Twenty-one German towns have been bombed by the British independent air force during the month of August, according to information from an authoritative source. The objectives were railway stations, chemical and other factories and blast furnaces and the towns included Frankfort, Mannheim, Metz-Sablon, Saarbrücken, Thionville, three times each; Burbach, Coblenz, Cologne, Darmstadt, Karlsruhe, Luxembourg, Offenbach and Treves.

The total weight of bombs dropped in these raids was more than 100 tons.

During the last three months the independent air force has made 240 aerial raids over German territory. The extensive damage done has been confirmed by photographs in many cases. The German territory thus brought definitely into the war zone represents a belt in the Rhine valley approximately 250 miles in length.

HEART-RENDING SCENES

Whole Families Lost When

British Liner Was Torpedoed Without Warning

PLYMOUTH, England, Sunday, Sept. 15.—Heartrending scenes were witnessed here when hundreds of survivors of the torpedoed steamer Galway Castle were landed at 7 o'clock Thursday morning. The passengers were mostly women and children, and it is believed that whole families were lost.

There seems no reason to doubt that the vessel was torpedoed without the slightest warning. The explosion occurred between the engine room and the stokehold, a fact which is taken to rule out any possibility that the ship struck a mine.

The explosion made comparatively little noise, but caused the ship to buckle in a most extraordinary manner. She was injured at the extreme bottom and was bent and torn clear to the upper deck.

The rush of water was tremendous. One engine was swept into the tunnel from the engine room and drowned.

One boat was swamped, another was damaged because the falls became fouled and another was swept back against the liner by a wave and smashed by the propeller.

The Galway Castle had 749 passengers, of whom 154 are missing.

DR. ZEEN DEAD

Was Chief Physician of the Carney Hospital

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—Dr. Thomas F. Leen, chief physician at the Carney hospital, died today of pneumonia, resulting from an attack of influenza. He had devoted much time recently to caring for naval men, among whom influenza is prevalent.

ALL HAD LICENSES

Acting under orders received from the superintendent, the Lowell patrolmen yesterday held up every automobile and motorcycle, and questioned them relative to their license and registration. The officers had instructions to send to the station any operator of a motor vehicle who did not have his license or registration with him, but as it turned out, none were arrested. The names and addresses of tourists, however, were taken by the police for further reference.

GREAT AIR ATTACKS SET METZ ON FIRE

ORPHANAGE CANVASSERS

ON THEIR TOES

All is in readiness for the campaign for the raising of \$50,690 and upwards for the French-American orphanage at the corner of School and Pawtucket streets, which will start next Saturday night at a meeting to be attended by a number of Lowell's representative citizens, who are interested in the cause of this worthy institution.

On Monday morning the 200 and more workers, representing St. Joseph's, St. Louis' and Notre Dame de Lourdes' parishes, will start our bright and early on their tour of the city and every evening until the campaign is brought to a close they will report the number of subscriptions and the amounts subscribed at meetings, which will be held in St. Joseph's college hall in Merrimack street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

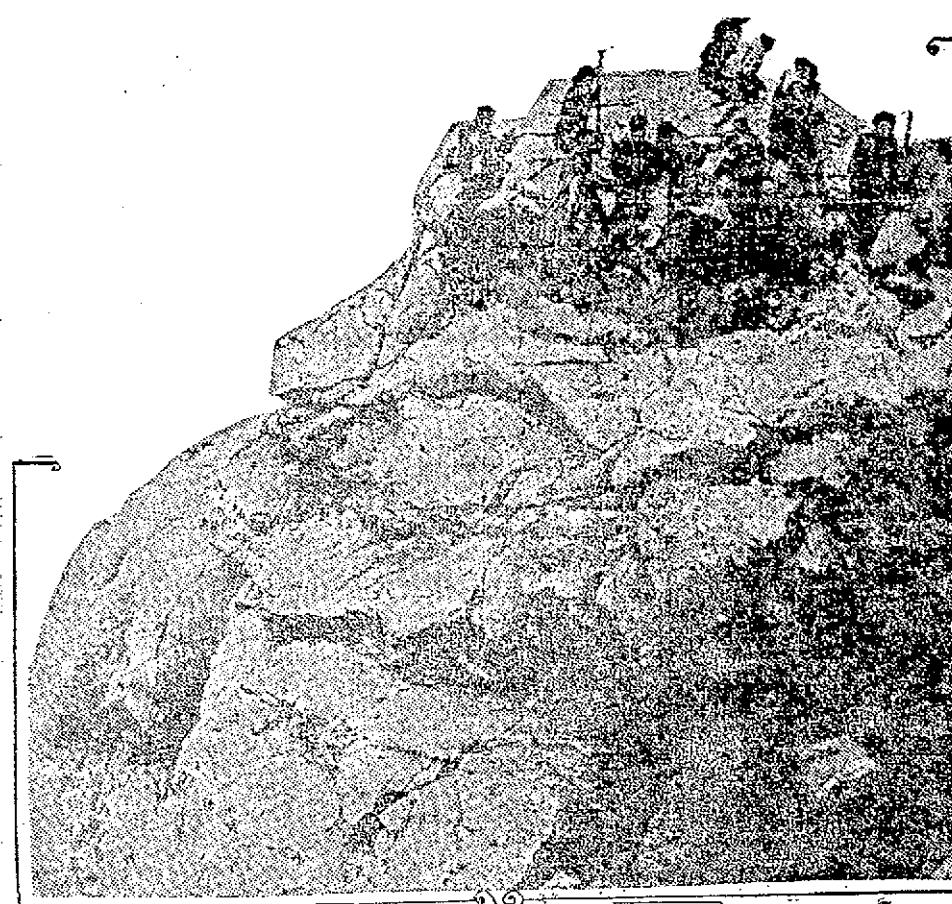
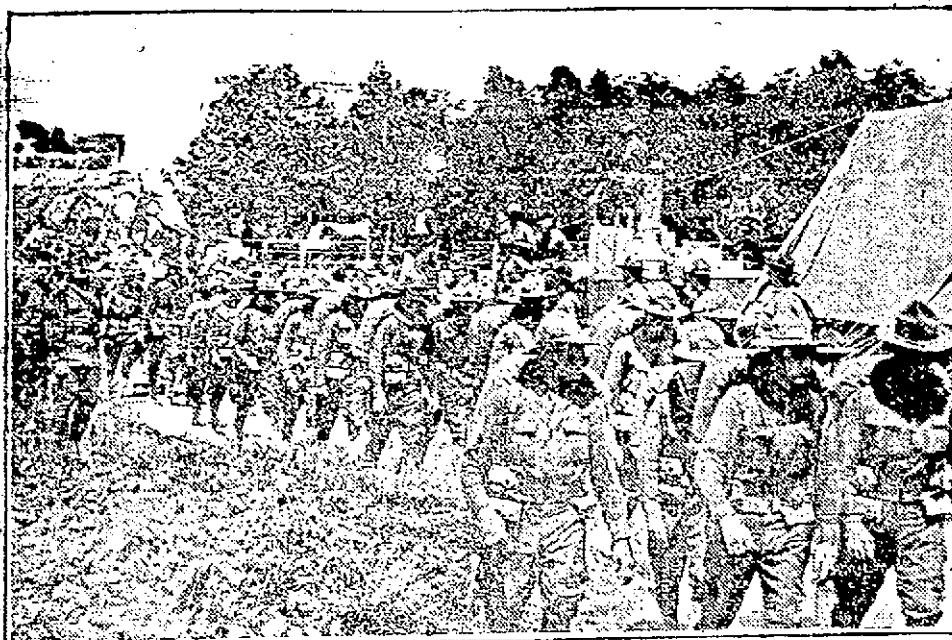
MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M. Monroe died yesterday at her home, 15 Bridge street, Chelmsford Centre, aged 85 years, 4 months and 27 days. She leaves three sons, John, Thomas and William McGowan, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Denny, all of Natick. The body was removed to the funeral chapel of Knudtson & Son, undertakers, 70 Gorham street.

MONROE—Mrs. Mary M.



U. S. TROOPS IN ITALY

The top photo shows the arrival of the first American troops in Italy, entering their camp near the front. All Italy turned out for a great demonstration in honor of our boys, bombarding them with flowers and "Vive l'Américas!"

The lower photo of an Italian patrol on a mountain top in Albania after a perilous ascent gives an idea of the difficulties our allies encountered in their recent drive against the Austrians.

lumbus, Kas, and did not know a thing about a kiss. Then a boy schoolmate taught her. Norma thinks her mother should have done the teaching. What do you think?

Hark to Norma. "Vin was a nice boy, and we had been schooltime sweethearts. One day he held me close to him and kissed me. He kissed me terribly. No boy or man had ever kissed me like that before." (Previous experience with common or garden variety of kiss.) "I was frightened and worried. I was ashamed, too. I thought something awful had happened to me. I know nothing about life. Mother had never told me anything."

Poor Norma! Her first honest-to-goodness, long-drawn-out, high-pressure, "I-mean-it" kiss from a nice boy who loved her gave her a genuine 13-karat thrill from head to foot, root her breath, made her blush and tremble, and generally frightened her to death. Anything so wildly exciting and so thoroughly enjoyable certainly must be wrong!

She felt that she had committed a dreadful sin—and was afraid to tell her mother, who should have taught her to look out for that thrill—and not be frightened.

But she wrote about the kiss to "Billy, my lover." I could tell him anything. It seems so silly now, but it seemed very real then. I told him I was in trouble and so that he would not think evil of me I fixed up a story about a marriage to Vin and our separation. It sounded very plausible to me. But Bill called me in to have a talk. He talked very plainly and I saw what a mistake I had made. He was amazed. He told mother that he thought no girl in the world could be innocent at 17!"

Yes, unquestionably, a mother ought to teach her daughter a little of what to expect in the higher branches of kiss education. Some grounding in the theory of kissing is a real shock-absorber—but to put the theories to the test and the instruction into practice the really successful teacher is invariably a man.

THE DRAFT REGISTRATION BEGINS IN CUBA

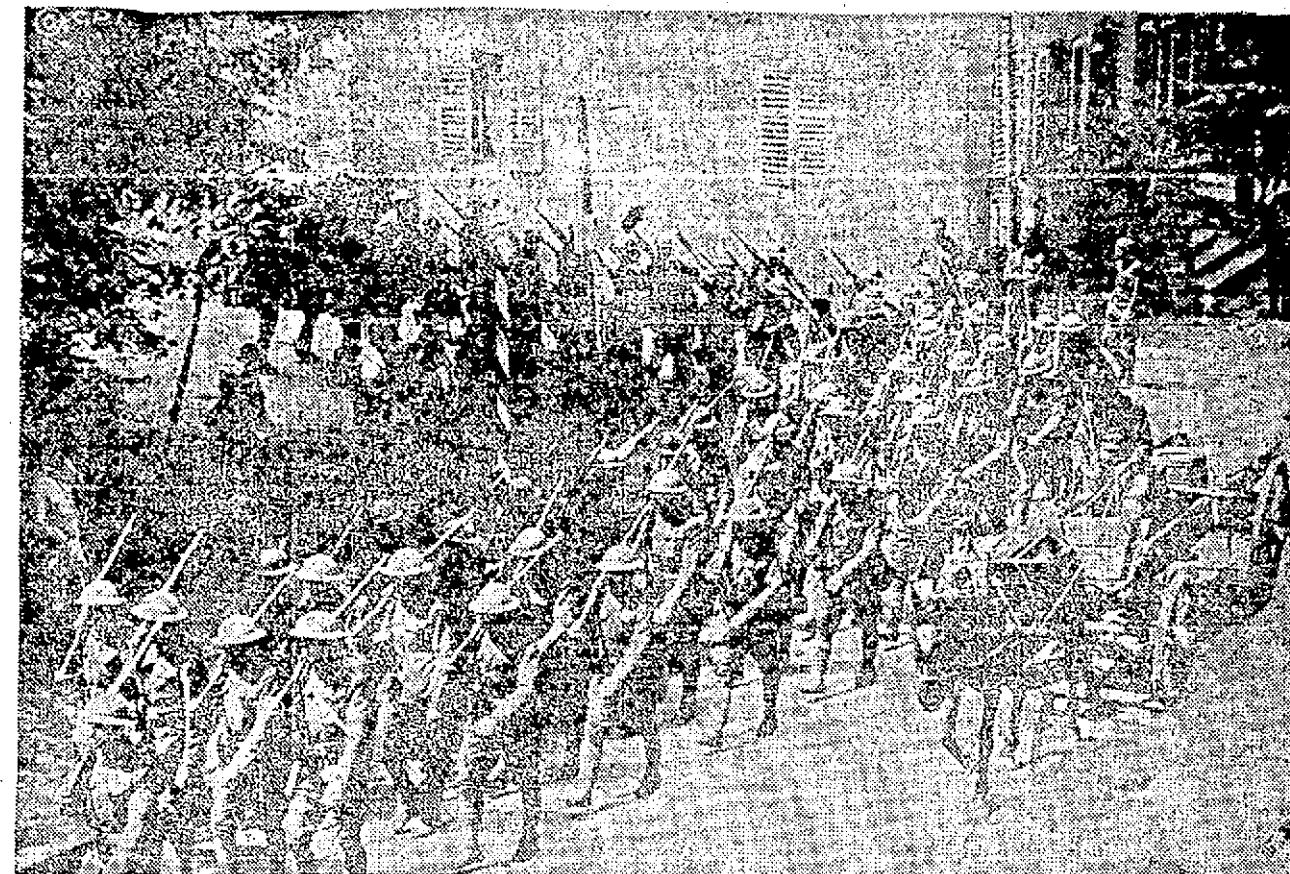
HAVANA, Sept. 16.—Registration of Cuban citizens eligible for the draft under the obligatory military service law passed by Congress began today. It is believed the enrollment of men between 21 and 45 will exceed 300,000.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

MUST MOTHERS TEACH GIRLS KISSING?

That's what happened to beautiful little Norma Cook, who is all tangled up in a Chicago murder mystery. Norma Cook's father is alleged to have killed her lover, a middle aged clubman. Norma is only 19, and in her self-revelations made in an effort to prove that her father's suspicions of the lovers were unfounded Norma confesses to an appalling innocence of the science and art of kissing.

At the age of 17 Norma lived in Co-



YES, THESE ARE AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND THEY MARCH ON GERMAN SOIL.

What a thrill these Yankee doughboys must have experienced when this picture was taken, showing them marching across the French border into Germany! The border post, resembling a barber pole, can be seen a little to the left of the center of the picture.

PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE PELLETIER STORE SOLD IS MUCH BETTER

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Premier Lloyd George had a distinctly better night last night and had several hours of continuous sleep, says the official bulletin issued by the attending physicians today.

"The symptoms of exhaustion which were manifested yesterday afternoon are passing," the bulletin adds: "The premier's temperature has fallen and his pulse is better. The state of his throat shows satisfactory improvement."

BAKER IN LONDON

American Secretary of War in London After Visit to American Battle Front

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Newton D. Baker, the American secretary of war, arrived in London today from Paris.

MANAGERS HUSTLE FOR PEACH STONES

"Pack up your peaches in your old kit bag and smile, smile, smile."

Without inferring any discourtesy toward the author of the original song of which the foregoing is a paraphrase, one may thus sum up the wishes of the managers of various local theatres as regards their patrons during the present week.

Today marked the official opening of "Peach stone week" at the Strand, Keith's, Merrimack square, Owl, Jewel, Crown and Royal theatres, which is being conducted under the auspices of the Theatrical Managers' association, a subordinate organization of the board of trade. The purpose is to get the theatre patrons, children especially, to bring peach stones to the lobbies of the various theatres some time this week so that they may be collected for the government. Uncle Sam uses the charcoal obtained from peach stones in the manufacture of gas masks to enable soldiers to withstand the fumes of gas sent over by the Huns.

The government can use every stone it gets. Every peach stone is a diamond. Therefore, it's up to every Lowell man, woman and child to get hold of every peach stone in this city and bring them to the lobbies of some one of the theatres mentioned, dump it into the barrel there and then walk away with head high as having done his bit.

Besides peach stones, the following other stones can be used by the government and people are urged to collect them, although this week's campaign is being directly toward the purpose of collecting peach stones: apricot, prune, plum, olive, cherry and date pits.

The theatre managers who have agreed to donate the use of their lobbies for the campaign and to offer prizes to those bringing in the largest number of stones daily are the following:

Strand theatre, George F. Sellman; Merrimack Square, Walter J. Nelson; Jewel; Charles Harpoont; Owl, R. S. Averill; Keith's, Benjamin J. Pickett; Royal, George Busson; Crown, Samuel Orbach.

INFLUENZA CLAIMS 6 DEATHS IN DAY

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—Six deaths among civilians, the primary cause of which was influenza, were reported in Boston to the health department between noon Saturday and noon yesterday. In addition, 10 deaths from pneumonia were recorded, in which nothing was noted to indicate whether or not they developed from attacks of the grippe.

If the six victims reported up to yesterday noon, five were adults and one an infant.

BOLSHEVIKI IN DANGER

Lening Hints Alliance With Other Powers in Note—Bolshevik Powerless

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16.—Hints that the Bolshevik government of Russia may seek alliances with other powers are contained in a note addressed to the people's commissaries and soviets by Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier, printed in the *Pravda* of Petrograd and republished in the *Lokal Zeitung* of Berlin. The note reads:

"The position on the Czecho-Slovak front is becoming more dangerous daily. We are daily becoming increasingly convinced that alone we are powerless. For the soviet government, there is only one way out, namely, to conclude a defensive and offensive alliance with another power."

"In order to save the power of the workers and peasants we must not even recoil from an alliance with imperialists."

SAYS AUSTRIA ACTING AS GERMANY'S CATSPAW

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The newspapers in general declare that no attention must be paid to the Austro-Hungarian propositions, arguing that Germany's ally is merely acting as her cat's paw. They see in the new peace offensive a proof of the weakness of the enemy, who is endeavoring to re-establish unity among the powers in the Teutonic alliance while creating division among the entente allies. All the newspapers agree that it would be a most mistake for the entente to fall into the trap.

CALL FOR 20,016 NEGRO REGISTRANTS ISSUED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—A draft call for 20,016 negro registrants, from 33 states qualified for general military service and to entrain for national army camps Sept. 26-27, was issued today by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

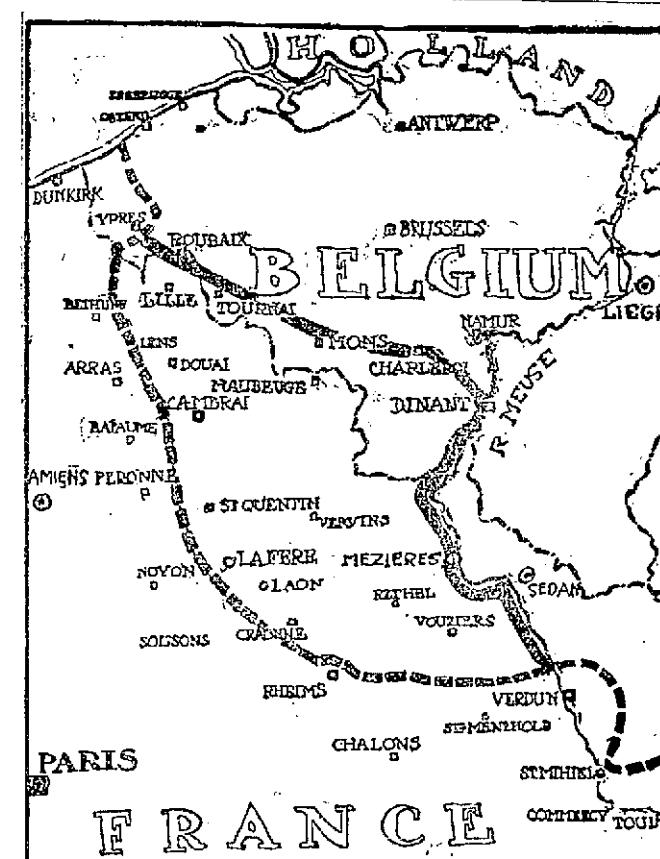
REMARKABLE VICTORY

Difficulties Almost Unbelievable Were Overcome by Franco-Americans

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, Sunday, Sept. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—Difficulties almost unbelievable were overcome by the Franco-American troops who attacked the Germans on the western flank of the St. Mihiel salient. The heaviest fighting occurred on this flank, as elsewhere along the line of last week's offensive the Germans retreated with little opposition.

The attackers had to storm and pass forests and thickets which were almost a solid mass of barbed wire. They had to traverse roads cut by many trenches and were opposed not only by men and all the machinery of war but by nature as well. But they accomplished the almost incredible feat of breaking through. Behind them they left torn masses of wire, ruined roadways and wooded hills belted with concrete forts.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.



BACK, YOU HUNS, BACK!

The broken line at the left is the present front along the Hindenburg line; the solid line is the Meuse, to which the Germans are running as fast as their friend Gott will let them.

This map also has interest to the reader from the fact that by checking off names of places captured by the Allies in today's war news, he can, in his mind, conceive how much nearer to the solid black line the Germans have been driven.

BOYLE TRAINING HARD

Local Boxer in Great De-

mand—To Meet Currie

Friday—Boxing Gossip

It has often been said that if Phiney Boyle, the local boxer, would train hard and carefully, he would be able to defeat any man of his weight in the country. When in good condition he can work at a remarkable clip, and none realizes this better than the clever little battler himself. Now that the boxing game is enjoying great prosperity throughout the land, good men are in demand, and consequently Phiney, who is in the "good class," has received a number of flattering offers, several coming from distant places. Upon looking over the various propositions he decided to get right down to business and immediately resigned as an employee of the park department and prepared to undergo systematic training. That was last week. He had agreed to meet Currie at the Crescent A.A. on the coming Friday night and as he had not fought since his last bout here with Briti, he wanted sufficient time to get into shape. He put in a very strenuous week and is already regaining his former "pep." He plans to work right up until Friday night and expects to be in fine fettle when he steps into the ring.

About five months ago Boyle showed just how good he is when in condition. On a Monday night he boxed Billy DeFoe, a very rugged performer at a Boston club and won after 12 fast rounds. The following Thursday night in Lawrence he tackled Battling Reddy of Brooklyn, who defeated Tommy Shear here last Friday night and again the Lowell boy landed the verdict. To defeat two such formidable men as DeFoe and Reddy in one week was some accomplishment and further demonstrates the claim in the opening paragraph that if in good shape he can make the best of them bite the dust.

Boyle has received a couple of fine offers from clubs in Philadelphia where he has enjoyed considerable success. He is a "bear" over the six round route which is the limit in the Quarter-state, and he plans to accept the propositions and also a number of others during the coming season.

That semi-final bout the other night between Tommy Flanagan and George Troto was one of the best seen here this season and it went big with the members. Both are very aggressive performers and each carried a good wallop. They work at top speed all the way and their efforts should be rewarded by a return engagement.

Charley Parker of Boston who is very popular here will meet a very capable opponent here next Friday night in the semi final when he takes on Young Francis of Lawrence. The boys have met before and their last battle was a pipper. They both have been anxious since meeting to renew acquaintances and Jackie Williams has gratified their desires by signing 'em up for this week's meeting. They will entertain for eight rounds.

Young Conley, a local boy certainly substantiates the claim that "Good stuff comes in small packages." Last Friday night he tackled an opponent who towered over him. Despite this fact the local lad shot over a sleep producer in the third that not only surprised his opponent but was very agreeable surprise to those assembled around the ringside. Next Friday night he will meet Chapelle Connors of Lawrence, in one of the preliminaries. In the other preliminary Young Matthews, of Lowell, will face Willie Jones of Boston, who won here at last week's meeting.

NEW ENGLAND NAMES ON THE CASUALTY LIST

The list contains the name of one man from Massachusetts killed in action.

The list in all contains 14 names. One of them is a Lowell man, Private Leo J. Laviole.

Killed in Action

Pr. Joseph N. Desmarais, 24 Carter st., Fall River, Mass.

Wounded Severely in Action

Lt. John T. Dillon, 56 Bright st., New Haven, Conn.

Pr. Wm. J. Drew, 34 Flour st., Hartford, Conn.

Pr. Louis Farina, Fountain st., Westville, Conn.

Pr. Patrick Frine, 13 St. John st., New Haven, Conn.

Pr. Alfred Gallopi, 86 Oak st., New Haven, Conn.

Pr. Nick Guarneri, 26 Columbus av., New Haven, Conn.

Pr. Anthony Pano, 144 Franklin st., New Haven, Conn.

Pr. Wm. H. Hough, 200 Russell, 717 E. Main st., Waterbury, Conn.

Pr. Chas. V. Sigenren, 92 N. Main st., Thompsonville, Conn.

Pr. Peter F. Tremblay, 42 S. Prospect st., Hartford, Conn.

Missing in Action

Pr. John Jaselskis, 103 Walden st., Rumford, Me.

Pr. Wm. G. Laplante, 370 Hillsdale av., Haverhill, Mass.

Pr. Leo J. Laviole, 29 Warnock st., Lowell, Mass.

THIS AFTERNOON NAMES RELEASED FOR

International and Cartridge Boys in Fine Form

The International Steel & Ordnance Co. bested the U. S. Cartridge Co. team on the South common Saturday afternoon, 9 to 8, in one of the best played ball games ever witnessed in Lowell. The score now stands one apiece. The scrap went 12 innings.

On the whole, the Cartridge Co. boys showed superiority as far as playing the game went, but spasmatic lapses of judgment and farcical errors came at just the wrong time and made their otherwise excellent work of almost no value. Mulno and Manning were on the opposing rubbers and Mulno of the bullet men had a little better of the argument. Support was lacking at the psychological moments, however, and eventually this was reflected in a lost game.

Scintillating almost every inning of the contest was the wonderful skill of McVey at third base for the Cartridge people. He took everything that came his way. The box score:

Missing in Action

Mechanic Arthur F. Prescott, 71 Romsey Street, Worcester, Mass.

Pr. Wm. G. Davis, 49 Pond st., South Weymouth, Mass.

Pr. John F. Evans, 95 Union Park st., Boston, Mass.

CASUALTIES

The names on this list have not been previously published in the Sun. This is the list whose names are released for Sunday:

Killed in Action

Pr. W. A. Rand, 40 June st., Worcester, Mass.

Wounded Severely in Action

Pr. R. W. Edwards, 352 Crown st., New Haven, Conn.

Pr. F. W. Gammons, 103 Broadway, Waterford, Mass.

Pr. F. J. McMonagle, 7 Traverse st., Waterford, R. I.

Pr. F. W. Springs, R.F.D. 1, Sullivan, Ma.

Pr. T. Tierman, 33 Juniper st., Brookline, Mass.

Wounded in Action (Degree Undetermined)

Pr. P. T. Flanigan, 208 Blanks st., Cambridge, Mass.

Missing in Action

Pr. John J. Mori, 2461 Washington st., Roxbury, Mass.

Pr. M. Soucy, 76 Ledge st., Nashua, N.H.

BROTHER CHRYSEUIL PLEASED BY GIFT

Daniel Collins, a resident of North Billerica, died early yesterday morning as a result of a railroad accident in North Billerica some time Saturday night. Collins, who was about 28 years of age, was found lying near the tracks of the Boston & Maine a short distance from the railroad station by Herbert Peterkin, who was on his way home. Collins had both legs amputated and was suffering from numerous bruises about the body. The young man was carried into the railroad station where, despite medical attendance on the part of Dr. Maurice A. Buck of the village, he passed away shortly after his removal into the building.

Collins, who was injured by a train at the very same spot a few years ago, had been in Boston during the day and it is believed that it was when he alighted from the train that he fell and was run over. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Collins; four brothers, Jeremiah, E. Patrick F. and William, who are in the U. S. service, and Michael J., and a sister, Miss Mary T. The body was removed to the funeral parlor of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons in this city.

John B. Richard, President St. Joseph's College Alumni Association.

Sir and Dear Friend: Of all the testimonies of affection that came to me on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of my entrance into the Order of St. Joseph, none was more agreeable than that which was received from the Joseph's College Alumni Association, of which you are the energetic and distinguished president.

I am utterly confused at seeing myself thus honored, and I can find no expression to convey to you my gratitude.

If I was able, in the past, to do you some good, with the help of my co-workers, your testimonial of respect and gratitude repays me amply. Dear friends, if you think how happy I am and how proud I am to be used in this immense love I feel at seeing you carry gloriously and firmly the banner of honor, and knowing that all of you are working for the good cause!

May God bless you my dear friends, for all your good works. Give them to me and to me, pray to Him. Each day has to augment your faith, your piety, your desire to remain always faithful to His commandments and to your duties as perfect Christians. Each day I ask His most abundant benedictions for your families, your work, your enterprises.

The sacrifices which you impose upon yourself to give me, please touch me deeply. I ask you, Mr. President, to tell of my love to all the people who contributed to form the splendid group which has been sent me through the hands of zealous subscribers.

It would be a great pleasure to me to spend the remaining days that God has allotted me in the most comfortable mode in Lowell, but that is a favor that I may desire without much hope of obtaining it.

I close, Mr. President, by telling you and all the members of the alumni that

SAFELY OVERSEAS

Redmond McGrath, 31 Sargent st., has received word that his two sons, Daniel and Maurice, have arrived safely overseas.

SAFELY OVERSEAS

The fire, which had its origin in an ash barrel on the first floor of the three-story building at 2 Concord place, in the rear of the house, was discovered shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday morning and an alarm was

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of Cigars in the world. Factory, Man-

chester, N. H.

CRESCENT A. A.

Meeting for Members Friday Night

BOYLE VS. CURRIE

7-204

Sullivan's

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of Cigars in the world. Factory, Man-

chester, N. H.

CRESCENT A. A.

Meeting for Members Friday Night

BOYLE VS. CURRIE

7-204

Sullivan's

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of Cigars in the world. Factory, Man-

chester, N. H.

CRESCENT A. A.

Meeting for Members Friday Night

BOYLE VS. CURRIE

7-204

Sullivan's

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of Cigars in the world. Factory, Man-

chester, N. H.

CRESCENT A. A.

Meeting for Members Friday Night

BOYLE VS. CURRIE

7-204

Sullivan's

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of Cigars in the world. Factory, Man-

chester, N. H.

CRESCENT A. A.

Meeting for Members Friday Night

BOYLE VS. CURRIE

7-204

Sullivan's

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of Cigars in the world. Factory, Man-

chester, N. H.

CRESCENT A. A.

Meeting for Members Friday Night

BOYLE VS. CURRIE

7-204

Sullivan's

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of Cigars in the world. Factory, Man-

chester, N. H.

CRESCENT A. A.

Meeting for Members Friday Night

BOYLE VS. CURRIE

7-204

Sullivan's

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of Cigars in the world. Factory, Man-

chester, N. H.

CRESCENT A. A.

Meeting for Members Friday Night

BOYLE VS. CURRIE

7-204

Sullivan's

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of Cigars in the world. Factory, Man-

chester, N. H.

CRESCENT A. A.

Meeting for Members Friday Night

BOYLE VS. CURRIE

7-204

Sullivan's

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of Cigars in the world. Factory, Man-

chester, N. H.

CRESCENT A. A.

Meeting for Members Friday Night

BOYLE VS. CURRIE

7-204

Sullivan's

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of Cigars in the world. Factory, Man-

chester, N. H.

CRESCENT A. A.

Meeting for Members Friday Night

BOYLE VS. CURRIE

7-204

Sullivan's

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of Cigars in the world. Factory, Man-

chester, N. H.

CRESCENT A. A.

Meeting for Members Friday Night

BOYLE VS. CURRIE

7-204

Sullivan's

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of Cigars in the world. Factory, Man-

chester, N. H.

CRESCENT A. A.

Meeting for Members Friday Night

BOYLE VS. CURRIE

7-204

Sullivan's

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of Cigars in the world. Factory, Man-

chester, N. H.

CRESCENT A. A.

Meeting for Members Friday Night

BOYLE VS. CURRIE

7-204

Sullivan's

PEACE OFFER

Austria Invites Warring Nations to Meet in "Non Binding Peace" Discussion

Note to All Belligerents Goes to All Neutrals—Special Letter to Vatican

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16.—(By the Associated Press)—In extending an invitation to all belligerent governments to enter into non-binding discussions at some neutral meeting place, the Austro-Hungarian government states that the object of the conference would be to secure an exchange of views which would show "whether those prerequisites exist which would make the speedy inauguration of peace negotiations appear promising."

The Austrian proposal, which is announced in an official communication telegraphed here from Vienna, suggests that there be no interruption of the war and that the "discussions would go only so far as is considered by the participants to offer prospects of success."

All to Send Delegates

The proposal calls for all the belligerents to send delegates for a "confidential and unbinding discussion on the basis principles for the conclusion of peace, in a place in a neutral country and at a near date that would yet have to be agreed upon."

The proposal says the conference would be one of "delegates who would be charged to make known to one another the conception of their governments regarding those principles and to receive analogous communications, as well as to request and give frank and candid explanations on all those points which need to be precisely defined."

The government announces that a note embodying its suggestions has been addressed to the various belligerent powers and that the Holy See has been apprised of the proposal in a special note. The governments of the neutral states also had been made acquainted with the proposal.

Text of Communication

The text of the communication follows:

"An objective and conscientious examination of the situation of all the belligerent states no longer leaves doubt that all peoples on whatever side they may be fighting, long for a speedy end to the bloody struggle. Despite this natural comprehensible desire for peace it has not so far been possible to create those preliminary conditions calculated to bring the peace efforts nearer to realization and bridge the gap which at present still separates the belligerents from one another."

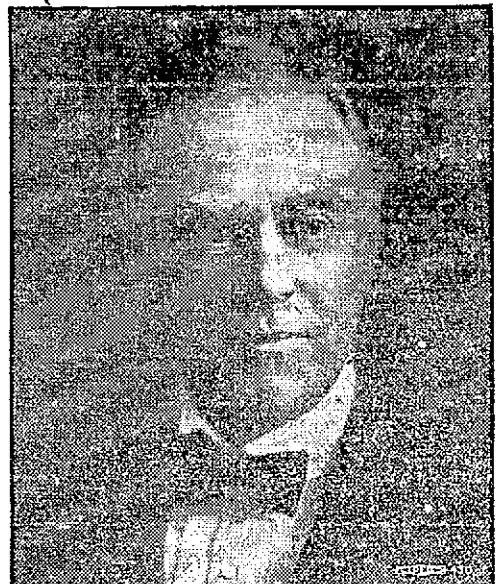
"A more effective means must therefore be considered, whereby the responsible factors of all the countries can be offered an opportunity to investi-

Attention Democrats and All Progressives!

RICHARD H. LONG

Democratic Candidate for Governor

Asks You to Entrust the Bay State to His Leadership



Because his record of 30 years as an employer and in public life shows with the utmost plainness that his is the type of personality and mental equipment which could with judgment and enthusiasm put Massachusetts in the forefront of the progressive states of the union.

W. D. Jamieson, assistant treasurer of the National Democratic committee, has declared:

"The Democrats of the nation fervently hope that the leadership of the Democratic party in Massachusetts will be given to the type of man of Richard H. Long, who supported President Wilson in 1916 and who believes in the progressive domestic policies of the great President."

HIS PLATFORM
1—The 48 hours a week law for women and children.
2—The 8-hour basic wage day for all adult male workers.
3—The Initiative and Referendum.
4—Public control of the great public service utilities.
5—A system of compensation whereby workers can be financially protected against the strain which modern industrial productivity imposes upon the workingman.
6—Development of the resources of the state to have a place ready for every American soldier on his return.
7—Development of the resources of the state to carry the products of Massachusetts labor into every port in the world."

RICHARD H. LONG FOR GOVERNOR
DAVID I. WALSH FOR SENATOR

will win the State for democracy, and the progressive policies of Woodrow Wilson.

Vote for Richard H. Long at the Primaries September 24

DANIEL J. MCDONALD, 41 High St., Charlestown, Mass.

Advertisement

gate the present possibilities of an understanding.

"The first step which Austria-Hungary in accord with her allies undertook on Dec. 12, 1916, for the bringing about of peace did not lead to the end hoped for."

"The grounds for this lay assuredly in the situation at that time. In order to maintain in their peoples the war spirit which was steadily declining the allied governments had by the most severe means suppressed any discussion of peace ideas. And so it came about that the ground for a peace by understanding was not properly prepared. The natural transition from the wildest war agitation to a condition of conciliation was lacking."

Not Without Results

"It would, however, be wrong to believe that the peace step we then took was entirely without results. Its fruits consist of something which is not to be overlooked—that the peace question has not since vanished from the order of the day."

"The discussions which have been carried on before the tribunal of public opinion have disclosed proof of the not slight differences which today still separate the warring powers in their conception of peace conditions."

"Nevertheless, an atmosphere has been created which no longer excludes the discussion of the peace problem."

"Without optimism, it at least as surely may be deduced from the utterances of responsible statesmen that the desire to reach an understanding and not to decide the war exclusively by force of arms is also gradually beginning to penetrate into allied states, save for some exceptions in the case of blinded war agitators, which are certainly not to be estimated lightly."

Hatred and Embitterment

"The Austro-Hungarian government is aware that after the deep-reaching convulsions which have been caused in the life of the peoples by the devastating effects of the world war it will not be possible to re-establish order by a single stroke. The path that leads to the restoration of peace relations between the peoples is cut by hatred and embitterment. It is tollsome and wearisome, yet it is our duty to treat this path—the path of negotiation—and if there are still such responsible factors as desire to overcome the opponent by military means and force the will to victory upon him, there can, nevertheless, no longer be doubt that this aim, even assuming that it is attainable, would first necessitate a further sanguinary and protracted struggle."

"But even a later victorious peace will no longer be able to make good the consequences of such a policy—consequences which will be fatal to all the states and peoples of Europe. The only peace which could righteously adjust the still divergent conceptions of the opponents would be a peace desired by all the peoples. With this consciousness, and in its unswerving endeavor to work in the interests of peace, the Austro-Hungarian government now again comes forward with a suggestion with the object between the enemy powers."

"The earnest will to peace of wide classes of the population of all the states who are jointly suffering through the war—the indisputable rapprochement in individual controversial ques-

tions—as well as the more conciliatory atmosphere that is general, seem to the Austro-Hungarian government to give a certain guarantee that a fresh step in the interests of peace, which also takes account of past experiences in this domain, might at the present moment offer the possibility of success."

"The Austro-Hungarian government has therefore resolved to point out to all the belligerents, friend and foe, a path considered practicable by it and to propose to them jointly to examine in a free exchange of views, whether those prerequisites exist which would make the speedy inauguration of peace negotiations appear promising. To this end the Austro-Hungarian government has today invited the governments of all the belligerent states to a confidential and unbinding discussion at a neutral meeting place, and has addressed to them a note drawn up in this sense:

"This step has been brought to the knowledge of the Holy See in a special note, and an appeal thereby made to the pope's interest in peace. Furthermore, the governments of the neutral states have been acquainted with the note."

PRIV. WILLIAM WALSH WOUNDED

Mrs. Edward Walsh, 59 Congress street, Lowell, has received a message telling her that her son, Priv. William E. Walsh, Canadian Infantry, was wounded, Sept. 4, and has been admitted to a military hospital to be treated for a gunshot wound in his left leg.

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are constituted, or your fever is out of order, take BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS. In severe cases of headache, or rheumatism, take two tablets may be taken. You will get up next morning feeling very well. These tablets are genuine, but effectively made. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

TONIGHT AT BEDTIME

If you feel out-of-sorts, run down in front of the fire—then when you are